

ITAÚSA



Complete Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.**MANAGEMENT REPORT – January to June 2014**

We hereby present the Management Report and the Financial Statements of Itaúsa - Investimentos Itaú S.A. (Itaúsa) and its subsidiaries for the period from January to June 2014, prepared in accordance with the standards established by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, and received an unqualified opinion from the external auditors and furthermore, the financial statements were approved by the Fiscal Council.

The financial statements were made available to the CVM and to BM&FBovespa.

1) HIGHLIGHTS**Itaúsa**

The Stockholders' Meeting of April 28th, 2014 approved a 10% bonus in shares, through capitalization of revenue reserves, in the amount of R\$ 4.5 billion. The unit cost assigned to the bonus shares is R\$ 8.101295339 per share, regardless of their type.

On April 25th, 2014, the Board of Directors of Itaúsa approved the capital increase in the amount of R\$ 525 million. Shares subscribed in the capital increase are also entitled to the 10% bonus shares.

On August 11th, 2014, the Board of Directors of Itaúsa resolved on the payment of interest on capital in the amount of R\$ 0.082 per share (R\$ 0.0697 per share, net of income tax), due to the mandatory dividend of the 2014 fiscal year. Interest on capital will be paid on August 25th, 2014 based on the final stockholding position on August 13th, 2014.

Itaúsa was once again listed among the 200 largest Brazilian groups in the 2014 Special Issue of Exame magazine.

Itaú Unibanco Holding

In April 2014, Itaú Unibanco entered into an agreement for the unification of the payroll deducted loans with BMG and its parent companies, and in July 25th, 2014 it was entered into definitive the documents regarding this unification by which:

- the payroll deducted loans business was concentrated in Itaú BMG Consignado S.A.;
- BMG's ownership interest in the total and voting capital of the association increased from 30% to 40%;
- Itaú BMG Consignado became the main channel of BMG and its parent companies for the offer, in Brazil, of payroll deducted loans.

Through this unification, and together with its own operations, Itaú Unibanco will assume the leadership among private banks in payroll deducted loans, while consolidating its strategy of operating with lower-risk and higher-return assets.

The unification has been approved by CADE (Administrative Council for Economic Defense) and BACEN. The act of incorporation related to the operation, after its finalization, will be submitted to BACEN's approval.

In July 2014, Itaú Unibanco announced the signing of the "Share Purchase Agreement" with ACE Ina International Holdings, Ltd. for the sale of its major risk insurance operation, for which ACE will pay R\$ 1.515 billion in cash.

At December 31st, 2013, the major risk insurance operation to be sold to ACE comprised:

- Stockholders' Equity of R\$ 364 million;
- Assets of R\$ 5.8 billion;
- Technical Provisions of R\$ 4.6 billion; and
- 323 employees.

The sale of this operation is associated with our strategy of selling mass-market insurance products typically related to retail banking. It is estimated that the operation will have an accounting effect before taxes of R\$ 1.1 billion on Itaú Unibanco's net income. The sale enters into effect after certain conditions as set forth in the agreement are fulfilled and confirmation of the necessary regulatory approvals has been obtained.

Also in July 2014, Itaú Unibanco entered into a new Tecban Shareholders' Agreement, through which the signatories will replace, within up to 4 years, part of their external network of Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs) for Banco24Horas Network ATMs, managed by TecBan.

This operation will increase efficiency, quality and coverage of customer service. The effectiveness of the Shareholders' Agreement is subject to the approval by the proper regulatory authorities.

Duratex

Duratex has guided its investments aimed at the long-term sustainability of its operations. In the second quarter of 2014, Duratex investments were made in the maintenance of operations, in the new lamination line in Uberaba, and in the acquisition of harvest equipment intended for the forest area, among others, totaling R\$ 94.9 million. In the year to date, investments amounted R\$ 366.8 million, noteworthy was the acquisition of interest in Tablemac and of forests from Caxuana S.A. in Minas Gerais.

Elekeiroz

Total investment in the period was R\$ 22.1 million, noteworthy was the start of the interconnection and adjustment projects in the industrial gas unit, which assets were acquired from Air Products, to the Company's complex in Camaçari.

Itautec

Strategic Repositioning

In continuity to Itautec's Strategic Repositioning process, which includes the gradual decommissioning of the Computing Unit, in the second quarter of 2014, 10,700 pieces of equipment, comprising desktops, notebooks and servers, were delivered, thereby complying with the agreements in the corporate and government segments that were entered into in previous periods. Additionally, Itautec continued to honor the warranty and maintenance contracts related to the Itautec/Infoway-branded equipment, not giving rise to any loss to its customers.

2) ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

In the first half of the year, the United States faced an atypical combination of modest GDP growth and increased employment rates. We believe that the performance of the labor market is more representative of the U.S. economy, but the GDP below expectations prevented a significant increase in long-term interest rates. In the Euro zone, the economic activity has posted a moderate recovery, and the European Central Bank has adopted new measures for monetary expansion. China's growth has been kept stable with expectation to approximately 7.0%.

In the domestic scenario, the economic activity is once again below expectations with reduction in the consumers' and industry confidence. The exchange rate was R\$ 2.39/US\$ in the beginning of the year. By virtue of capital flows to the emerging markets and the BACEN swap sales program, the exchange rate appreciated to approximately R\$ 2.21/US\$.

In the first half of the year, inflation measured by IPCA recorded a variation of 3.75%, higher than the 3.15% recorded in the same period of the previous year. Accordingly, the IPCA rate in the 12-month period reached 6.52% in June, and breached the ceiling target for the period.

In view of the slowdown of the economic activity, BACEN interrupted the cycle of increases of the Selic rate, which reached 11% in April and suggested a scenario of stable interest rates in the near future.

3) BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Recurring net income for the period from January to June 2014 amounted to R\$ 3,367 million - a 24.3% increase in relation to the same period of the previous year, with recurring annualized return on average equity of 19.7%. Net income for the same period reached R\$ 3,438 million, with annualized return of 20.1%.

MAIN INDICATORS OF RESULTS OF ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED

	Parent company		Non-controlling interests		Consolidated	
	06/30/2014	06/30/2013	06/30/2014	06/30/2013	06/30/2014	06/30/2013
Net income	3,438	2,397	140	165	3,578	2,562
Recurring net income	3,367	2,708	122	181	3,489	2,889
Stockholders' equity	35,546	31,257	2,947	2,747	38,493	34,004
Annualized return on average equity (%)	20.1%	15.7%	9.6%	12.2%	19.3%	15.5%
Annualized recurring return on average equity (%)	19.7%	17.8%	8.4%	13.4%	18.8%	17.4%

MAIN FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	06/30/2014	06/30/2013	Change %
Indicators per share - in R\$			
Net income of parent company	0.57	0.41	39.4%
Recurring net income of parent company	0.56	0.46	20.8%
Book value of parent company	5.82	5.19	12.1%
Dividends/ interest on capital, net	0.13	0.09	40.9%
Price of preferred share (PN) (1)	8.64	7.45	16.0%
Market capitalization (2) – in millions of Brazilian reais - R\$	52,756	44,805	17.7%

(1) Calculated based on the average quotation of preferred shares on the last day of the period.

(2) Calculated based on the average quotation of preferred shares on the last day of the period (quotation of average PN multiplied by the number of outstanding shares at the end of the period).

Note: The number of outstanding shares and the quotation of the share were adjusted to reflect the 10% bonus declared out on April 28, 2014.

DISTRIBUTION OF RECURRING NET INCOME BY AREA

As a public held holding company, Itaúsa's results are basically derived from its share of income of its subsidiaries. Below we present the share of income and result of Itaúsa considering recurring events only.

Recurring Share of Income by Areas	Jan-Jun/14	Share %	Jan-Jun/13	Share %	Change %
Financial Services Area	3,466	98.7%	2,653	96.7%	30.6%
Industrial Area	44	1.3%	91	3.3%	-51.6%
Duratex	68	1.9%	99	3.6%	-31.3%
Elekeiroz	(3)	-0.1%	4	0.1%	-175.0%
Itautec	(21)	-0.6%	(12)	-0.4%	75.0%
Others	1	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Recurring share of income	3,511	100.0%	2,744	100.0%	28.0%
Results of Itaúsa - net of taxes	(144)		(36)		
Recurring Net Income	3,367		2,708		24.3%
Non-Recurring results	71		(311)		
Net Income	3,438		2,397		43.4%

Reconciliation of recurring net income

In order to allow the appropriate analysis of the financial statements for the period, we present the net income with exclusion of the following main non-recurring effects, net of respective taxes effects:

	Parent company		Non-controlling interests		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Net Income	3,438	2,397	140	165	3,578	2,562
Inclusion / (Exclusion) of non-recurring effects	(71)	311	(18)	16	(89)	327
Arising from stockholding interest in Itaú Unibanco Holding	43	93	-	-	43	93
Change in Treasury Shares	(25)	26	-	-	(25)	26
Provision for Contingencies - Economic Plan	27	29	-	-	27	29
Effect of the Favorable Decision, by the Supreme Court, on the Legality of COFINS - Plus the Provision for Losses on Tax Loss - Porto Seguro	21	-	-	-	21	-
Amortization of Goodwill Credicard	32	-	-	-	32	-
Effect of the Favorable Decision on the Increase of the PIS/COFINS Calculation Base of IRB	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	-
Realization of Price per Share - Itaú Unibanco x Redecard	-	38	-	-	-	38
Arising from stockholding interest in others Itaúsa conglomerate companies ⁽¹⁾	(114)	218	(18)	16	(132)	234
Duratex	(9)	1	(16)	2	(25)	3
Elekeiroz	-	(16)	-	(1)	-	(17)
Itautec	(105)	238	(2)	15	(107)	253
Itaúsa Empreendimentos	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Recurring net income	3,367	2,708	122	181	3,489	2,889

(1) Additional Informations about non-recurring effects of others Itaúsa conglomerate companies are available in Select Quarterly Information.

MAIN INDICATORS OF THE ITAÚSA CONGLOMERATE COMPANIES

	January to June	FINANCIAL SERVICES AREA		INDUSTRIAL AREA		CONSOLIDATED ITAUSA ⁽¹⁾
		Itaú Unibanco Holding	Duratex ⁽⁵⁾	Elekeiroz	Itautec ^{(5) (6)}	
Total assets	2014	1,039,731	8,607	695	388	44,401
	2013	969,069	7,898	699	798	39,351
Operating revenues ⁽²⁾	2014	73,591	1,887	463	79	5,811
	2013	54,683	1,837	476	296	4,881
Net income	2014	9,317	220	(3)	(14)	3,578
	2013	7,230	280	21	(274)	2,562
Stockholders' equity	2014	88,250	4,504	494	133	38,493
	2013	77,736	4,203	497	269	34,004
Annualized return on average equity (%) ⁽³⁾	2014	22.1%	9.9%	-1.4%	-19.5%	19.3%
	2013	19.1%	13.5%	8.5%	-121.0%	15.5%
Internal fund generation ⁽⁴⁾	2014	41,328	501	13	(47)	708
	2013	24,917	654	30	(123)	340

(1) Itaúsa Conglomerate includes: the consolidation of 100% of the subsidiaries and is net of consolidation elimination and unrealized results of intercompany transactions.

The amounts for Itaú Unibanco that were not consolidated and are now being accounted for under the equity method.

(2) Operating revenue by area of operations was obtained as follows:

- Itaú Unibanco Holding: Interest and similar income, dividend income, net gain (loss) from investment securities and derivatives, banking service fees, income from insurance, private pension and capitalization operations before claim and selling expenses and other income.
- Duratex, Itautec and Elekeiroz: Sales of products and services.
- Itaúsa Conglomerate: Sales of products and services and share income of associates and joint ventures.

(3) Represents the ratio of net income for the period and the average equity ((Dec'13 + Mar + Jun) / 3).

(4) Refers to funds arising from operations, according to the statement of cash flows.

(5) At Duratex and Itautec, the amounts presented do not consider the Operating Income classified in Result of Decommissioned Operations.

(6) In 2013, Total assets, Stockholders Equity and Net income are include Discontinued Operations

3.1 FINANCIAL SERVICES AREA

Itaú Unibanco Holding

The amounts commented on below, when related to the accounting information, were determined according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are not made proportion to reflect the ownership interest of 36.78% held by Itaúsa.

Results

Net income for the first half of 2014 attributable to controlling stockholders was 28.9% higher than the income determined for the same period of the previous year and totaled R\$ 9.3 billion. Itaú Unibanco recorded annualized return of 22.1% on average equity (19.1% in 2013). In 2014, recurring net income reached R\$ 9.5 billion, a 30.0% increase when compared to the same period of 2013, with a recurring return on average equity of 22.5%.

The increases of 14.9% in interest and similar income, net of expenses, and of 17.7% of banking service fees and income from banking charges as compared to the same period of 2013, contributed to the result. In the period from January to June 2014, income from insurance, pension plan and capitalization operations before claim and selling expenses increased 1.6% as compared to the first half of 2013.

When comparing the first halves of 2014 and 2013, losses with loans and claims remained practically steady, with a decrease of 0.8% - reflecting the strategy of prioritizing lower risk portfolios - while general and administrative expenses increased 9.4%, even with the acquisition of Credicard in the end of 2013.

Assets

Total consolidated assets exceeded R\$ 1.0 trillion, with a 7.3% increase in the last 12 months, and stockholders' equity attributable to controlling stockholders totaled R\$ 88.3 billion, a 13.5% increase when compared to the end of the first half of 2013.

Loan Portfolio

At June 30, 2014 the balance of the loan portfolio, including endorsements and sureties, reached R\$ 488.0 billion, a 9.5% increase as compared to the first half of 2013. If we also consider the risks associated to the credits borrowed in the private securities modality, this increase reaches 10.8%. If we disregard the effects of foreign exchange variation, the increases in total loan portfolio would have been 11.8% in 12 months and of 2.4% in 2014.

Credit Portfolio	R\$ million				
	06/30/14	12/31/13	06/30/13	jun/14- dez/13	jun/14- jun/13
Individuals	172,428	167,946	153,980	2.7%	12.0%
Credit cards	53,191	53,149	41,594	0.1%	27.9%
Personal loans	28,581	27,149	27,434	5.3%	4.2%
Payroll advance loans	29,886	22,571	18,442	32.4%	62.1%
Vehicles	34,249	40,584	45,674	-15.6%	-25.0%
Mortgage loans	26,521	24,492	20,836	8.3%	27.3%
Companies	278,924	275,827	257,400	1.1%	8.4%
Corporate	196,065	190,373	170,994	3.0%	14.7%
Very small, small and middle-market companies	82,859	85,454	86,406	-3.0%	-4.1%
Latin America (*)	36,610	39,091	34,359	-6.3%	6.6%
Total with endorsements and sureties	487,962	482,864	445,739	1.1%	9.5%
Corporate – private securities (**)	30,801	26,482	22,400	16.3%	37.5%
Total with endorsements, sureties and private securities	518,763	509,346	468,139	1.8%	10.8%
Total with endorsements, sureties and private securities (excluding exchange variation)	518,763	506,524	464,139	2.4%	11.8%

(*) Includes Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay and Uruguay.

(**) Includes debentures, securitized real estate loans (CRI) and commercial paper.

Individuals – In Brazil, the loan portfolio to **individuals** reached R\$172.4 billion at June 30, 2014, a 12.0% increase when compared to the same period of 2013. The balance of the loan portfolio of Itaú Unibanco at the end of June 2014 reflects its strategy to prioritize portfolios with lower risks. Highlights:

- Itaú Unibanco is the leader in the **credit card** segment in Brazil. In the first half of 2014, the transacted amount in debit and credit cards reached R\$ 145.6 billion, a 22.6% increase as compared to the same period of 2013. The balance of the loan portfolio reached R\$ 53.2 billion, a 27.9% increase as compared to the same period of the previous year, particularly due to the acquisition of Credicard. Since its launch in August 2012, Itaucard 2.0, a pioneer credit card in the Brazilian market, which introduced the international practice for calculating interest in Brazil, has over 4.0 million cards issued.
- At June 30, 2014 the balance of the **personal loan** portfolio reached R\$ 28.6 billion, a 4.2% increase as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Itaú Unibanco is the leader in origination of payroll deducted loans among the Brazilian private banks. The portfolio reached R\$ 29.9 billion, a 62.1% increase as compared to June 30, 2013, accounting for 6.1% of the total loans of the bank, including endorsements and sureties.
- The balance of the vehicles loan portfolio reached R\$ 34.2 billion in the first half of 2014, a 25.0% decrease as compared to the same period of the previous year, and the average loan to value (ratio of a loan to the value of an asset purchased) of the portfolio was 74.6% in the first half of 2014.
- Itaú Unibanco is also the leader in **mortgage loans to individuals** among the Brazilian private banks. The credit offer is made by the network of branches, development companies, real estate agencies and partnerships. The volume of financing operations contracted by borrowers was R\$ 4.4 billion, and R\$ 2.5 billion for entrepreneurs according to the Brazilian Association of Real Estate Loans and Savings Companies (ABECIP). In the same period, Itaú Unibanco launched the Property Installment Insurance, guaranteeing borrowers the payment of up to four installments in case of involuntary job loss.

Companies – In Brazil, the portfolio of loan operations with endorsements and sureties to **companies** reached R\$ 278.9 billion at June 30, 2014, posting a growth of 8.4% in relation to the same period of 2013.

- Managed by the wholesale banking, this portfolio is composed of loans in foreign and local currencies, mandatory loans and guarantees, with outstanding quality, with 94.4% of the loans rated at the “AA”, “A” and “B” risk levels.
- In the period from January to June, noteworthy are the transactions in local currency that posted a 23.6% growth when compared to the same period of 2013, and the mandatory loans, which increased 13.0% when compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Itaú Unibanco maintained an outstanding position in CETIP, focused on operations hedging the exposures to foreign currencies, interest rates and commodities with the bank’s clients.
- The balance of loans to very small, small and middle market companies reached R\$ 82.9 billion at June 30, 2014. In 2014 Itaú Unibanco reviewed and streamlined the offer of products to this segment. As an example, the “Conta Certa” (right account), in addition to including more services, enables the clients to customize the number of payment forms, wire and electronic transfers (DOCs and TEDs), custody of cheques, among others, in accordance with their need.
- In July 2014 Itaú Unibanco raised US\$ 480 million in the international market to finance small and middle market companies located in the North and Northeast of Brazil. Of the total amount, US\$ 400 million were raised with the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), a U.S. government development bank, representing the largest disbursement of that institution for a financial project in Latin America. The remaining amount, of US\$ 80 million, was obtained from the U.S. bank Wells Fargo Bank NA. The maximum payment term of this funding is six years.

The loan portfolio of the other **Latin America (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay and Uruguay) countries** recorded a 6.6% increase in relation to June 2013. This all time low growth rate is due to the depreciation of the Latin American currencies in relation to the Brazilian real. The variation of the portfolio in the period was 19.4%, not considering the effect of the foreign exchange on the Real.

The individuals segment posted a 12.8% increase (24.5% in legal tender), and noteworthy is the 11.2% increase (22.0% in legal tender) in Chile's portfolio, as compared to the same period of the previous year. The companies segment increased 3.3% (16.7% in legal tender), and noteworthy is the increase in the portfolios of Chile and Uruguay, which posted a 3.8% increase (13.9% in legal tender) and 12.9% (27.8% in legal tender) respectively.

Default

In line with our policy for mitigating risk in credit granting, the total default rate, considering the balance of transactions overdue for over 90 days, reached 3.4% at the end of the first half of 2014, posting a decrease of 80 basis points as compared to June 30, 2013. This ratio recorded the lowest level since the Itaú Unibanco merger in 2008, mainly impacted by the change in the credit profile of our portfolio. This ratio reached 5.2% for the individuals and 1.8% for companies' portfolio at the end of June 2014, dropping 120 and 70 basis points, respectively, in relation to the same period of the previous year.

Services

- **Asset Management:** In June 2014 Itaú Unibanco reached R\$ 379.9 billion in assets under management, and according to the ANBIMA management ranking, this account for 14.8% of the market.
- **Custody Services:** In the custody market, in June 2014 Itaú Unibanco recorded the amount of R\$ 947.2 billion in assets, according to the ANBIMA ranking, and acted as the bookkeeping institution for 431 issues in June 2014.
- **Insurance, pension plan and capitalization:** the change in insurance earned premiums was 4.2% in relation to the first half of 2013, reaching R\$ 3.0 billion (not including the interest in Porto Seguro, in which Itaú Unibanco holds 30% of capital). Technical provisions for insurance reached R\$ 10.0 billion at June 30, 2014. The total funding for the pension plans amounted to R\$ 8.2 billion in the first half of 2014, a 17.1% decrease in relation to the previous half of the year, and technical provisions increased 12.0% in the same period, totaling R\$ 95.4 billion at the end of the half of the year. Certificates in effect recorded a 4.3% increase in 2014 when compared to the first half of 2013.
- **Electronic Payment Means (REDE):** In the first half of 2014, total debit and credit income reached R\$ 166.0 billion, a 10.5% increase in relation to the same period of 2013. Itaú Unibanco closed the period with 1.7 million equipment pieces, a 21.7% growth as compared with the previous year.
- **Investment banking:** From January to June 2014, we highlight the Merger and Acquisition operation, which provided financial advisory on 34 transactions, totaling US\$ 8.9 billion. In fixed income, Itaú Unibanco took part in debentures, promissory notes and securitization transactions, which totaled R\$ 10.7 billion in the period from January to June 2014. In international issues of fixed income, Itaú Unibanco acted as the joint bookrunners of offerings with a total volume of US\$ 6.4 billion until June 2014.

Funding

At June 30, 2014, free, raised and managed assets totaled R\$ 1.55 trillion, a 5.7% increase as compared to the same period of 2013.

Capital Strength

In order to ensure strength and the availability of capital to support business growth, the regulatory capital levels were kept above the required levels to cover the risks, as evidenced by the Basel ratio.

At the end of June, the Basel ratio reached 16.0%, of which 11.5% of Tier I Capital and 4.5% of Tier II Capital, mainly composed of shares, quotas, reserves and retained earnings, and subordinated debt. These indicators evidence the effective capacity of absorbing losses.

Subordinated debt, which is part of Tier II capital, reached R\$ 53.9 billion at June 30, 2014 and R\$ 53.4 billion at June 30, 2013.

3.2 INDUSTRIAL AREA

Duratex

Net revenue totaled R\$ 1,887 million in the first half of 2014, equivalent to a 2.7% increase as compared to the same period of 2013. This growth was posted in both divisions, i.e., 2.5% in the Wood Division and 3.2% in the Deca division.

This result also reflects: In the Wood division – an 1.5% annual growth in the volumes shipped and an 1.0% increase in unit net revenue in the Deca division – an 1.3% reduction in volumes shipped and a 4.6% expansion in unit net revenue.

In accordance with the methodology established by CVM Instruction No. 527/12, year to date EBITDA totaled R\$ 621 million, with a margin of 32.9%. An extraordinary event of R\$ 46 million, determined in the sale of 5.6 thousand hectares of land given as partial payment of the purchase of forests from Caxuana S.A., contributed to this result. If extraordinary and non-cash events are not considered, the adjusted result would be R\$ 448 million, equivalent to a margin of 23.7%, lower than the result posted in the same period of the previous year.

This performance is justified by the weak performance of volumes shipped and discounts in the base price of panels, started in June, together with higher costs associated to the start-up of new plants in Itapetininga and Queimados and respective costs, with no contra-entry in increase in sales. Additionally, there were cost pressures due to the consumption of input purchased in the first quarter at unfavorable prices and exchange rates, in addition to inflationary pressures on costs in Brazilian reais, particularly in labor, caused by collective bargaining agreements. Therefore, due to the slowdown in the economic activity, adjustments were made in the staff, which represented approximately R\$ 7.7 million in provisions and terminations.

Net income reached R\$ 220 million and recurring net income was R\$ 190 million for the period.

Elekeiroz

Net revenue for the first half of 2014 reached R\$ 462.6 million, a 3% decrease as compared to the same period of 2013. The domestic market, responsible for 85% of sales, posted a 4% decrease, whereas exports increased 8%.

Cost of products sold totaled R\$ 441.2 million, a 4% increase in relation to 2013, particularly due to increased prices of main raw materials.

Gross profit for the half year was R\$ 21.3 million, a 60% decrease in relation to the same period of the previous year. In the period, the Company posted a loss of R\$ 3.4 million; in 2013, income was R\$ 20.6 million.

EBITDA for the first half year was R\$ 11.1 million, a 74% decrease in relation to the same period of the previous year.

Indebtedness: At June 30, 2014, net loss corresponded to 13% of stockholders' equity and 2.9 times the annualized EBITDA. In the same period of the previous year, it corresponded to 10% of equity and 0.5 times the EBITDA.

Itautec

Consolidated net revenue for the first half of 2014 was R\$ 78.5 million.

A negative year to date gross profit was recorded of R\$ 7.7 million, as a result of the drop in profitability of the Computing segment, due to the gradual decommissioning of the Unit, which caused a significant reduction in the coverage of costs due to the lower volume manufactured in the period.

Operating expenses (commercial, administrative, and research and development) reached R\$ 25.6 million in the first half of 2014.

Equity in the results of OKI Brazil, in relation to the stockholding interest of 30%, was negative by R\$ 11.0 million.

In the second quarter of 2014, a net amount of R\$ 20.0 million was recognized in connection with the favorable decision related to credits claimed in a declaratory judgment action, together with the repetition of undue payment, aiming at the declaration of unconstitutionality of Laws No. 2,145/53 and No. 7,690/88, which created the import license fee named "CACEX Fee". The judicial certificate related to this process was issued on June 27, 2014.

As reported in the first quarter of 2014, Itaútec recognized the FINSOCIAL credit revenue in the amount of R\$ 10.3 million, after a favorable and unappealable court decision.

Due to the above-mentioned factors, net result for the first half of 2014 was a loss of R\$ 14.0 million.

At the end of June 2014, the balance of cash and deposits on demand was R\$ 61.9 million and gross debt was R\$ 98.6 million, resulting in a net debt of R\$ 36.8 million. In the second quarter of 2014, the amount of R\$ 54.0 million was received from Oki Electric as part of the price adjustment caused by the cash and debt position and variation in the balances of specific assets and liabilities. These funds were mainly used to settle the financing of imported components.

4) PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

Itaúsa Conglomerate had the support of approximately 107,600 people at the end of June 2014, including approximately 7,600 employees in foreign units. The employee's fixed compensation plus charges and benefits totaled R\$ 6.0 billion for the period.

5) SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Itaú Unibanco Holding

In line with its initiatives of financial guidance and transparency, Itaú Seguros' communication aimed at stimulating clients to reflect on the importance of protection and making them more aware of insurance products with a simple and friendly language. The campaign, run in the second quarter of 2014, was made up of insertions in the printed media and on the internet with contents that demystify the insurance industry.

Itaú Unibanco, Fundação Itaú Social and Instituto Unibanco support the project for high schools of the National Strategy for Financial Education (ENEF). The online platform that disseminates this project was presented in the first edition of the National Week of Financial Education, held from May 5 to 9, 2014.

Newsweek's Green Rankings 2014 – in partnership with Corporate Knights Capital, Newsweek ranked the world's most sustainable companies. Itaú Unibanco achieved the 19th position in the 2014 edition, being the first Brazilian company and the second financial institution of the world to be included in the list.

Duratex

In the half year, Duratex invested R\$ 15.9 million in actions focused on the environment. Noteworthy were the treatment of effluents, collection of residues, and maintenance of forest land and the environment. This amount corresponds to an increase of 10.1% as compared to the investment made in actions of this nature in the same period of 2013.

Regarding the BNDES social counterparts, arrangements were made with the local government of the cities of Cabo de Santo Agostinho, State of Pernambuco (PE), João Pessoa, State of Paraíba (PB), and Queimados, State of Rio de Janeiro (RJ) to implement two gyms and one bicycle stand in each of them. For the project named "Biblioteca Comunitária Ler é Preciso" (community library reading is necessary), arrangements were made with local governments in the cities of Itapetininga, State of São Paulo (SP) and Queimados (RJ), which have already signed the instrument of partnership, with the support of the community mobilization, as set forth in the implementation phases.

Elekeiroz

Ler Ibama (Ibama reading) project: Elekeiroz sponsored the development of children's comic books, of which the topic of this year was the importance of animals living free in nature, and such work carried out by the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) to protect and preserve species. These comic books were distributed in the schools of Camaçari and Dias d'Ávila, in the State of Bahia, and in the city of Várzea Paulista, in the State of São Paulo (SP).

All the company's production lines are certified by ISO 9001 and follow the Responsible Action Program of the International Council of Chemical Association, managed in Brazil by the Brazilian Association of Chemical Industry (ABIQUIM), an association of which it takes part aiming at the development and progress of the chemical industry in Brazil.

6) AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Itaú Unibanco Holding

In the period, Itaú Unibanco won significant recognition in the market, such as:

Melhores e Maiores (best and largest) – in the 41st edition of this Exame magazine survey, which analyzes data of the largest Brazilian groups, such as stockholders' equity and net revenue (Financial Statements for 2013), Itaú Unibanco was ranked first among:

- the 100 largest banks in Latin America, in terms of equity;
- the 200 largest corporate groups in Brazil, in net revenue; and
- the 50 largest banks in Brazil, in terms of equity.

IR Magazine Awards Brazil 2014 – the award sponsored by IR Magazine and the Brazilian Institute of Investor Relations (IBRI) elects, by means of an independent survey from Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) with portfolio managers and investment analysts, the Brazilian companies with best practices in the Investor Relations. This year, we have been acknowledged in 7 categories:

- Grand Prix for the Best Investors Relations Program (large cap);
- Best Use of Technology (large cap);
- Best Teleconference;
- Best Meeting with Investors (*large cap*);
- Best Annual Report;
- Best Performance in Investor Relations in the 2005-2014 period (large cap); and
- Best Investor Relations in the Financial Sector.

2014 Apimec Award - In July, Itaú Unibanco received for the sixth time the Companhia Aberta - Categoria A (publicly held company – A category) award offered by Apimec, related to 2013. This award is for companies with outstanding performance in relationship with the market, considering transparency, timing and quality.

Duratex

In the period, an important recognition was the achievement of the first place in the 20th edition of the Environmental Merit Award of the Federation of Industries of the State of São Paulo (FIESP), with the project Waste Management in Deca Units. The project contemplates several actions aiming at the reuse of waste in the bathroom porcelain and metal plants located in the State of São Paulo (Capital city and Jundiaí).

7) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS – CVM INSTRUCTION No. 381

Procedures adopted by the Company

The policy adopted by Itaúsa and its subsidiaries, to engage non-audit related services from our independent auditors, is based on the applicable regulations and internationally accepted principles that preserve the auditor's independence. These principles include the following: (a) an auditor cannot audit his or her own work, (b) an auditor cannot function in the role of management in companies where he or she provides external audit services; and (c) an auditor cannot promote the interests of his or her client.

During the period from January to June 2014, the independent auditors and related parties did not provide non-audit related services in excess of 5% of total external audit fees.

According to CVM Instruction No. 381, we list below the engaged services and related dates:

- January 13th and 22nd and March 14th – acquisition of technical material;
- January 29th – tax advisory;
- March 10th – implementation of the audit management software;
- March 24th – human capital benchmarking advisory;
- May 16th – review of tax return;
- June 13th – independent review of the 2013 COSO Framework of internal controls.

Summary of the Independent Auditors' justification - PricewaterhouseCoopers

The provision of the above described non-audit related professional services does not affect the independence or the objectivity of the external audit of Itaúsa and its subsidiaries. The policy adopted for providing non-audit related services to Itaúsa is based on principles that preserve the independence of Independent Auditors, all of which were considered in the provision of the referred services.

8) ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank our stockholders and clients for their trust, which we always try to pay back by obtaining results differentiated from those of the market, and by providing products and services of a high quality, and our employees for their talent, which has enabled the sustainable growth of our business.

(Approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting of August 11th, 2014).

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

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Vice-Chairman

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PAULO SETUBAL

RODOLFO VILLELA MARINO

Alternate members

RICARDO EGYDIO SETUBAL

RICARDO VILLELA MARINO

FISCAL COUNCIL

President

TEREZA CRISTINA GROSSI TOGNI

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ROBERTO EGYDIO SETUBAL

(*) *Investors Relations Officer*

Accountant

RICARDO JORGE PORTO DE SOUSA

CRC 1SP - 185.916/O-8

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

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ROBERTO EGYDIO SETUBAL

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ALFREDO EGYDIO SETUBAL

CANDIDO BOTELHO BRACHER

DEMONSTHENES MADUREIRA DE PINHO NETO

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GERALDO TRAVAGLIA FILHO

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LUIZ ALBERTO DE CASTRO FALLEIROS

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Executive Vice-Presidents

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CANDIDO BOTELHO BRACHER

Executive Directors

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CLAUDIA POLITANSKI

EDUARDO MAZZILLI VASSIMON

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Directors

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EDUARDO HIROYUKI MIYAKI

EMERSON MACEDO BORTOLOTO

MARCELO KOPEL

MATIAS GRANATA

RODRIGO LUÍS ROSA COUTO

WAGNER BETTINI SANCHES

(*) *Investor Relations Officer*

DURATEX S.A.

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SALO DAVI SEIBEL

Vice-Chairmen

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Vice-Chairmen of the DECA business unit

RAUL PENTEADO DE OLIVEIRA NETO

Vice-Chairmen of the Wood business unit

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BRUNO BASILE ANTONACCIO
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(*) *Investor Relations Officer*

ITAUTEC S.A. - GRUPO ITAUTEC

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Vice-Chairman

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JOÃO JACÓ HAZARABEDIAN

Executive Vice-President

GUILHERME TADEU PEREIRA JÚNIOR (*)

Director

RENATA MARTINS GOMES

(*) *Investor Relations Officer*

ELEKEIROZ S.A.

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RODOLFO VILLELA MARINO

Vice-chairman

OLAVO EGYDIO SETUBAL JÚNIOR

Members

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HENRI PENCHAS
REINALDO RUBBI
RICARDO EGYDIO SETUBAL
ROGÉRIO ALMEIDA MANSO DA COSTA REIS

Alternate members

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RICARDO VILLELA MARINO

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Directors

CARLOS CALVO SANZ
ELDER ANTONIO MARTINI

(*) *Investor Relations Officer*

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A**Consolidated Balance Sheet***(In millions of Reais)*

ASSETS	NOTE	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,805	1,539
Financial assets held for trading	4	67	86
Trade accounts receivable	5	1,108	1,202
Other financial assets	6a	1,057	801
Inventories	7	822	736
Investments in associates and joint ventures	8 IIa	31,843	29,950
Fixed assets, net	9	4,113	3,832
Intangible assets, net	10	1,045	1,040
Biological assets	11	1,330	1,126
Tax assets		1,121	1,191
Income tax and social contribution - current		274	322
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	12b	727	729
Other		120	140
Other assets	6a	90	76
Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	350
TOTAL ASSETS		44,401	41,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A**Consolidated Balance Sheet***(In millions of Reais)*

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	NOTE	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Liabilities			
Social and statutory		989	1,067
Loans and financing	13	2,801	2,649
Debentures	14	117	115
Provisions	15	557	527
Tax liabilities		699	699
Income tax and social contribution - current		9	15
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	12b	570	519
Other		120	165
Other liabilities	6b	745	752
Liabilities of Discontinued Operations		-	146
Total Liabilities		5,908	5,955
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital	16a	27,025	22,000
Treasury shares		(36)	-
Reserves	16c	9,316	12,006
Cumulative other comprehensive income		(759)	(875)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to owners of the parent company		35,546	33,131
Non-controlling interests		2,947	2,843
Total stockholders' equity		38,493	35,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		44,401	41,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A

Consolidated Statement of Income

(In millions of Reais, except per share information)

	NOTE	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Sales of products and services		1,182	2,402	1,066	2,309
Cost of products and services		(883)	(1,774)	(726)	(1,574)
Sales expenses		(144)	(277)	(144)	(267)
Financial results		(17)	(36)	(11)	(32)
General and administrative expenses	18	(70)	(137)	(58)	(138)
Other (losses) / gains, net	19	17	183	(136)	(56)
Tax expenses		(32)	(145)	(20)	(94)
Share of income in associates and joint ventures	8 IIa	1,738	3,409	1,327	2,572
Income before income tax and social contribution		1,791	3,625	1,298	2,720
Current income tax and social contribution	12a	(5)	(32)	(40)	(91)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	12b	8	(15)	(53)	1
Net Income of Continued Operations		1,794	3,578	1,205	2,630
Discontinued Operations		-	-	(21)	(68)
NET INCOME		1,794	3,578	1,184	2,562
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company		1,757	3,438	1,115	2,397
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		37	140	69	165
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	20				
Common		0.29	0.57	0.19	0.41
Preferred		0.29	0.57	0.19	0.41
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted					
Common		2,351,281,774	2,335,682,588	2,277,756,698	2,267,983,529
Preferred		3,755,723,612	3,730,787,098	3,638,438,827	3,622,827,380

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(In millions of Reais)

	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
NET INCOME	1,794	3,578	1,184	2,562
Share of comprehensive income of investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	80	120	(472)	(743)
Available-for-sale financial assets; hedge and foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	77	110	(475)	(746)
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits obligations (*)	3	10	3	3
Share of comprehensive income of investments in subsidiaries	2	(4)	5	1
Available-for-sale financial assets and foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	2	(4)	5	1
Total comprehensive income	1,876	3,694	717	1,820
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	1,839	3,554	648	1,655
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	37	140	69	165

(*)Amounts that will not be subsequently reclassified to results.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA- INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(In millions of Reais)

	Note	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Adjusted Net Income		245	708	143	340
Net income		1,794	3,578	1,184	2,562
Adjustments to net income:		(1,549)	(2,870)	(1,041)	(2,222)
Interest on debentures		-	-	5	11
Interest on promissory notes		-	-	-	3
Interest, foreign exchange and monetary variations, net		65	122	38	91
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	9, 10 and 11	167	311	94	239
Share of income in associates and joint ventures	8 IIa	(1,738)	(3,409)	(1,327)	(2,572)
Deferred income tax and social contribution		(19)	4	53	(1)
Change in fair value of biological assets		(69)	(124)	(34)	(77)
Allowance for loan losses		-	1	(15)	(15)
Income from the sale of fixed assets		-	(3)	-	1
Other		45	228	145	98
Variations in assets and liabilities		(11)	42	448	45
(Increase)/ decrease in financial assets		3	16	444	121
(Increase)/ decrease in other financial assets		37	74	42	45
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories		-	(24)	(10)	(71)
(Increase)/ decrease in tax assets		5	10	49	42
(Increase)/ decrease in other non-financial assets		321	515	487	595
Increase/ (decrease) in tax and labor liabilities		(22)	(13)	55	45
Increase/ (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities		(355)	(536)	(619)	(732)
Others		(86)	(165)	(76)	(161)
Payment of income tax and social contribution		(27)	(55)	(32)	(88)
Interest paid on loans and financing		(59)	(110)	(44)	(73)
Net cash from operating activities		148	585	515	224
Purchase of investments		-	(148)	-	(34)
Acquisition of intangibles	10	(10)	(11)	(2)	(5)
Sale of intangibles	9	-	-	1	1
Purchase of fixed assets	9	(83)	(492)	(101)	(127)
Sale of fixed assets	9	1	49	1	1
Interest on capital and dividends received		85	1,288	71	1,118
Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	(5)	(5)
Other		-	(16)	13	(22)
Net cash from investment activities		(7)	670	(22)	927
Subscription of shares		182	188	310	310
Treasury shares		(31)	(46)	(6)	(5)
Interest on capital and dividends paid		(301)	(1,210)	(445)	(1,058)
Payment of promissory notes		-	-	-	(210)
Borrowings and financing		198	605	263	406
Payment of borrowings and financing		(288)	(519)	(470)	(499)
Issue of debentures		-	(7)	(210)	(383)
Net cash from financing activities		(240)	(989)	(558)	(1,439)
Increase/ (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents		(99)	266	(65)	(288)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	1,904	1,539	1,159	1,382
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		-	-	1	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3	1,805	1,805	1,095	1,095

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.
Consolidated Statement of Added Value
(In millions of Reais)

	04/01 to 06/30/2014	%	01/01 to 06/30/2014	%	04/01 to 06/30/2013	%	01/01 to 06/30/2013	%
INCOME	1,220		2,617		1,110		2,374	
Sales of products and services	1,182		2,402		1,066		2,309	
Other	38		215		44		65	
INPUTS PURCHASED FROM THIRD PARTIES	(636)		(1,468)		(766)		(1,429)	
Cost of Products and Services	(487)		(1,182)		(576)		(1,085)	
Materials, Energy, Third-party Services and Other	(12)		(23)		(5)		(17)	
Other	(137)		(263)		(185)		(327)	
Data processing and telecommunications	(1)		(3)		(3)		(4)	
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(108)		(213)		(120)		(213)	
Installations, repairs and maintenance of asset items	(2)		(3)		1		(2)	
Travel expenses	(1)		(2)		(1)		(1)	
Other	(25)		(42)		(62)		(107)	
GROSS ADDED VALUE	584		1,149		344		945	
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	(240)		(311)		(52)		(197)	
NET ADDED VALUE PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY	344		838		292		748	
ADDED VALUE RECEIVED FROM TRANSFER	1,800		3,529		1,370		2,678	
Share of income in associates and joint ventures	1,738		3,409		1,327		2,572	
Financial Income	61		119		43		106	
Other revenue	1		1		-		-	
TOTAL ADDED VALUE TO BE DISTRIBUTED	2,144		4,367		1,662		3,426	
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	2,144	100.00%	4,367	100.00%	1,662	100.00%	3,426	100.00%
Personnel	235	10.96%	428	9.80%	286	17.21%	521	15.21%
Compensation	193		351		241		439	
Benefits	31		56		33		58	
FGTS – Government severance pay fund	11		21		12		24	
Taxes, fees and contributions	36	1.68%	205	4.70%	113	6.80%	199	5.81%
Federal	36		204		112		197	
State	-		1		1		1	
Municipal	-		-		-		1	
Return on third parties' assets	79	3.68%	156	3.57%	79	4.75%	144	4.20%
Interest	78		155		75		139	
Rents	1		1		4		5	
Return on own assets	1,794	83.68%	3,578	81.93%	1,184	71.24%	2,562	74.78%
Dividends and interest on capital paid/provided for	473		928		296		641	
Retained earnings for the period	1,284		2,510		819		1,756	
Non-controlling interests in retained earnings	37		140		69		165	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.**Individual Balance Sheet***(In millions of Reais)*

ASSETS	NOTE	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Cash and cash equivalents		762	340
Financial assets held for trading		71	86
Other financial assets		678	450
Dividends and interest on capital		598	373
Escrow deposits in guarantee to contingencies		80	77
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	8	34,081	32,181
Fixed assets, net		70	70
Intangible assets, net		460	460
Tax assets		773	841
Income tax and social contribution - current		163	214
Income tax and social contribution - deferred		608	626
Other		2	1
Other assets		4	4
TOTAL ASSETS		36,899	34,432

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.**Individual Balance Sheet***(In millions of Reais)*

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	NOTE	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Liabilities			
Social and statutory		936	941
Dividends and interest on capital		933	936
Compensation of the Key Management Personnel		3	5
Provisions		355	285
Tax liabilities		59	72
Income tax and social contribution - current		1	-
Income tax and social contribution - deferred		5	4
Other		53	68
Other liabilities		3	3
Total Liabilities		1,353	1,301
Stockholders' equity			
Capital	16a	27,025	22,000
Treasury shares		(36)	-
Reserves	16c	9,316	12,006
Cumulative other comprehensive income		(759)	(875)
Total stockholders' equity		35,546	33,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		36,899	34,432

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

Individual Statement of Income

(In millions of Reals, except per share information)

	NOTE	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Financial results		17	29	6	6
Other operating income		3	6	2	4
General and administrative expenses		(8)	(16)	(14)	(23)
Other operating expenses		-	-	(1)	(1)
Tax expenses		(32)	(144)	(19)	(93)
Share of income in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	8 I	1,758	3,582	1,129	2,433
Income before income tax and social contribution		1,738	3,457	1,103	2,326
Current income tax and social contribution		(1)	(1)	-	-
Deferred income tax and social contribution		20	(18)	12	71
NET INCOME		1,757	3,438	1,115	2,397
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	20				
Common		0.29	0.57	0.19	0.41
Preferred		0.29	0.57	0.19	0.41
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted					
Common		2,351,281,774	2,335,682,588	2,277,756,698	2,267,983,529
Preferred		3,755,723,612	3,730,787,098	3,638,438,827	3,622,827,380

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A
Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income
(In millions of Reais)

	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Net Income	1,757	3,438	1,115	2,397
Share of comprehensive income of investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	80	120	(472)	(743)
Available-for-sale financial assets; hedge and foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	77	110	(475)	(746)
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits obligations (*)	3	10	3	3
Share of comprehensive income of investments in subsidiaries	2	(4)	5	1
Available-for-sale financial assets and foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	2	(4)	5	1
Total comprehensive income	1,839	3,554	648	1,655

(*) Amounts that will not be subsequently reclassified to result.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Note 16)

(In millions of Reais)

	Attributable to owners of the parent company						Comprehensive income		Total stockholders' equity – owners of the parent company	Total stockholders' equity – non-controlling interests	Total
	Capital	Treasury shares	Appropriated reserves / Capital and revenue	Unappropriated reserves	Proposal for distribution of additional dividends	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Other comprehensive income	Share of other comprehensive income of unconsolidated companies			
Balance at 01/01/2013	16,500	-	10,215	2,408	610	-	-	294	30,027	2,647	32,674
Transactions with owners	5,496	-	(4,670)	-	(610)	(641)	-	-	(425)	(65)	(490)
Subscription of shares	896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	896	-	896
Increase in capital with reserves	4,600	-	(4,600)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting of stock options	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65)	(65)
Dividends and interest on capital	-	-	-	-	-	(641)	-	-	(641)	-	(641)
Dividend – amount in addition to the minimum mandatory dividend for prior years	-	-	-	-	(610)	-	-	-	(610)	-	(610)
Corporate reorganizations	-	-	(115)	-	-	-	-	-	(115)	-	(115)
Other	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Paid-in reserves	-	-	2,408	(2,408)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	2,397	1	(743)	1,655	165	1,820
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	2,397	-	-	2,397	165	2,562
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(743)	(742)	-	(742)
Appropriations:											
Legal reserve	-	-	120	-	-	(120)	-	-	-	-	-
Unappropriated reserves	-	-	-	1,636	-	(1,636)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 06/30/2013	21,996	-	8,073	1,610	-	-	1	(423)	31,257	2,747	34,004
Change in the period	5,496	-	(2,142)	(798)	(610)	-	1	(717)	1,230	100	1,330
Balance at 01/01/2014	22,000	-	8,127	3,262	617	-	3	(878)	33,131	2,843	35,974
Transactions with owners	5,025	(36)	(4,583)	-	(617)	(928)	-	-	(1,139)	(36)	(1,175)
Subscription of shares	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	-	525
Treasury shares	-	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)	-	(36)
Increase in capital with reserves	4,500	-	(4,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting of stock options	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)	(36)
Dividends and interest on capital	-	-	-	-	-	(928)	-	-	(928)	-	(928)
Dividend – amount in addition to the minimum mandatory dividend for prior years	-	-	-	-	(617)	-	-	-	(617)	-	(617)
Corporate reorganizations	-	-	(121)	-	-	-	-	-	(121)	-	(121)
Paid-in reserves	-	-	3,262	(3,262)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	3,438	(4)	120	3,554	140	3,694
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	3,438	-	-	3,438	140	3,578
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	120	116	-	116
Appropriations:											
Legal reserve	-	-	172	-	-	(172)	-	-	-	-	-
Unappropriated reserves	-	-	-	2,338	-	(2,338)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 06/30/2014	27,025	(36)	6,978	2,338	-	-	(1)	(758)	35,546	2,947	38,493
Change in the period	5,025	(36)	(1,149)	(924)	(617)	-	(4)	120	2,415	104	2,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

Individual Statement of Cash Flows

(In millions of Reais)

	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Adjusted Net Income	(21)	(125)	(21)	(92)
Net income	1,757	3,438	1,115	2,397
Adjustments to net income:	(1,778)	(3,563)	(1,136)	(2,489)
Interest on debentures	-	-	5	11
Interest on promissory notes	-	-	-	3
Share of income in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(1,758)	(3,582)	(1,129)	(2,433)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(20)	18	(12)	(71)
Depreciation and amortization	-	1	-	1
Change In Assets And Liabilities	29	156	21	104
(Increase) decrease in financial assets	(2)	16	5	21
Decrease in other assets	333	529	601	796
Decrease in provisions and other liabilities	(302)	(389)	(585)	(713)
Net Cash From (Used In) Operating Activities	8	31	-	12
Interest on capital/dividends received	89	1,344	74	1,155
Net Cash From (Used In) Investing Activities	89	1,344	74	1,155
Subscription of shares	182	188	310	310
Purchase of treasury shares	(31)	(36)	-	-
Interest on capital and dividends paid	(300)	(1,105)	(445)	(991)
Payment of debentures	-	-	(377)	(377)
Payment of promissory notes	-	-	-	(210)
Net Cash From (Used In) Financing Activities	(149)	(953)	(512)	(1,268)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(52)	422	(438)	(101)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	814	340	669	332
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	762	762	231	231

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

Individual Statement of Added Value

(In millions of Reais)

	04/01 to 06/30/2014	%	01/01 to 06/30/2014	%	04/01 to 06/30/2013	%	01/01 to 06/30/2013	%
Inputs purchased from third parties	(3)		(6)		(12)		(18)	
Third-party services	(2)		(3)		(6)		(8)	
Other	(1)		(3)		(6)		(10)	
Agreement for apportionment of common costs	(1)		(2)		(4)		(6)	
Other	-		(1)		(2)		(4)	
Gross added value	(3)		(6)		(12)		(18)	
Depreciation and amortization	-		(1)		-		(1)	
Net added value produced by the company	(3)		(7)		(12)		(19)	
Added value received from transfer	1,784		3,628		1,142		2,458	
Share of income in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	1,758		3,582		1,129		2,433	
Financial income	23		40		11		21	
Other income	3		6		2		4	
Total added value to be distributed	1,781	100.00%	3,621	100.00%	1,130	100.00%	2,439	100.00%
Distribution of added value	1,781		3,621		1,130		2,439	
Personnel	3	0.17%	6	0.17%	3	0.27%	5	0.20%
Compensation	3		6		3		5	
Taxes, fees and contributions	15	0.84%	166	4.58%	7	0.62%	22	0.90%
Federal	15		166		7		21	
Municipal	-		-		-		1	
Return on third parties' assets - Financial expenses	6	0.34%	11	0.30%	5	0.44%	15	0.62%
Return on own assets	1,757	98.65%	3,438	94.95%	1,115	98.67%	2,397	98.28%
Dividends and Interest on capital	473		928		296		641	
Retained earnings for the period	1,284		2,510		819		1,756	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ITAÚSA – INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
At June 30, 2014
(In millions of Reais)

NOTE 1 – OVERVIEW

Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A. (“ITAÚSA”) is a publicly-held company, organized and existing under the Laws of Brazil, and is located at Praça Alfredo Egydio de Souza Aranha, No. 100, Jabaquara, Torre Olavo Setubal, in the city of São Paulo, Brazil.

ITAÚSA has as its main objective supporting the companies in which it holds an equity interest, through studies, analyses and suggestions on the operating policy and projects for the expansion of the mentioned companies, obtaining resources to meet the related additional needs of risk capital through subscription or acquisition of securities issued, to strengthen their position in the capital market and related activities or subsidiaries of interest of the mentioned companies, except for those restricted to financial institutions.

Through its controlled and joint-controlled companies, ITAÚSA operates in the following markets, financial services (Itaú Unibanco Holding), wood panels, bathroom porcelains and metals (Duratex), information technology (Itautec), and in the chemical products (Elekeiroz) – as shown in Note 23 “Segment Information”.

ITAÚSA is a holding company controlled by the Egydio de Souza Aranha family whom holds 61.21% of the common shares and 17.04% of the preferred shares, 34.05% of the total.

These interim Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors of ITAÚSA – Investimentos Itaú S.A. on August 11, 2014.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these individual and consolidated financial statements are set out below.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of Itaúsa and its subsidiaries (ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED) were prepared and are being presented in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including the pronouncements issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with CPC 21 – Interim Financial Statement, with the option of presenting the complete consolidated financial statements instead of condensed consolidated financial statements.

Individual financial statements

The individual financial statements of the parent were prepared in accordance with the Brazilian accounting practices issued by the CPC and are published together with the consolidated financial statements.

In the individual financial statements, controlled and jointly controlled entities are accounted for under the equity method. The same adjustments are made in both the individual and consolidated financial statements to arrive at the same income and stockholders' equity attributable to the stockholders of the parent company. In the case of ITAÚSA, the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applied in the individual financial statements, differ from the IFRS applicable to the separate financial statements, only in relation to the measurement of investments in controlled and affiliated companies under the equity method, whereas under IFRS it would be at cost or fair value.

All references to the Pronouncements of the CPC shall also be understood as references to the corresponding IFRS Pronouncements, and vice versa, and it should be noted that, in general, the early adoption of revisions or new IFRSs is not available in Brazil.

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company's Management to use certain critical accounting estimates and exercise judgment in the process of application of accounting policies of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries. The areas that require a higher degree of judgment and have a higher complexity, as well as those in which assumptions and estimates that are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.3.

2.2 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS; CHANGES TO AND INTERPRETATIONS OF EXISTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

a) Amendments to accounting pronouncements applicable for periods ended June 30, 2014

- Amendment to IAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation – this amendment was issued to clarify the offsetting requirements for financial instruments in the balance sheet. No material impacts arising from this change on the consolidated financial statements were identified.
- Investment Entities - Amendments to IFRS 10 – “Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 12 – “Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities” and IAS 27 – “Separate Financial Statements”. It introduces an exception to the principle that all subsidiaries should be consolidated. The change requires that the parent company that is an investment entity measures the fair value through profit or loss in certain entities, rather than consolidating it in its consolidated financial statements. No material impacts arising from this change on the consolidated financial statements were identified.
- IAS 39 Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting – Amendments to IAS 39: under the amendments there would be no need to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative was novated, provided certain criteria were met. These derivatives has not novated during the application of these amendments.

- IAS 36 – Impairment of assets – This change introduces requirements for disclosure of measurement of assets recoverable amounts, due to the issuance of IFRS 13. The identified impacts relate to the disclosure of the recoverable amount and the measurement methodology.
- IFRIC 21 Taxes: It clarifies when an entity should recognize a liability for a tax when the event that gives rise to the payment occurs. For a tax that requires that its payment arises when reaching certain metrics, the interpretation recommends that no liability is recognized until the metrics are reached. The Company did not identify impacts on its interim financial statements due to this review.

b) Accounting pronouncements recently issued and applicable in future periods

The following pronouncements will become applicable for periods after the date of these consolidated financial statements and were not early adopted:

- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments – Pronouncement aimed at replacing IAS 39 - “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. In November 2009 IASB issued IFRS 9, introducing new requirements to classify and measure financial assets. In October 2010 IASB amended the rule, incorporating requirements for financial liabilities. In November 2013 IASB issued a new amendment, incorporating requirements for hedge accounting. In February 2014 IASB decided to demand the mandatory application of the pronouncement for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. Possible impacts arising from the adoption of this amendment will be assessed up by the date this standard becomes effective.
- IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers – requires that revenues be recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the company’s expectation to have in consideration the rights to these goods or services. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 18, IAS 11, and related interpretations (IFRIC 13, 15 and 18). It is effective for the years beginning after January 1, 2017 and its early adoption is permitted by IASB. Possible impacts arising from the adoption of this amendment will be assessed up to the date this standard becomes effective.
- IAS 19 (R1) – Employee benefits – the entity should consider contributions made by employees and third parties upon accounting for defined benefit plans. In effect for the years beginning after July 1, 2014 and early adoption is permitted by IASB. Any possible impacts arising from adopting this amendment will be assessed by the date this standard becomes effective.

2.3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements in compliance with the CPCs requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, gains and losses over the reporting and subsequent periods, because actual results may differ from those determined in accordance with such estimates and assumptions.

All estimates and assumptions made by Management are in compliance with the CPCs and represent the current best estimates made in conformity with the applicable rules. Estimates and judgments are evaluated on an ongoing basis, considering past experience and other factors.

The consolidated financial statements reflect a variety of estimates and assumptions. The critical accounting estimates and assumptions that have the most significant impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are described below:

a) Deferred income tax and social contribution

As explained in Note 2.4k, deferred tax assets are recognized only in relation to temporary differences and loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that ITAÚSA and its subsidiary companies will generate future taxable profit for their utilization. The expected realization of deferred tax assets of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries is based on the projection of future income and other technical studies, as disclosed in Note 12. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets was R\$ 727 at June 30, 2014 (R\$ 729 at December 31, 2013).

b) Fair value of financial instruments, including derivatives

The fair values of financial instruments, including derivatives that are not traded in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. This calculation is based on assumptions that take into consideration Management's judgment about market information and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

ITAÚSA and its subsidiary companies rank the fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance and observable nature of inputs adopted in the measurement process. There are three broad levels related to the fair value hierarchy, detailed in Note 25.

ITAÚSA and its subsidiary companies believe that all methodologies they have adopted are appropriate and consistent with market participants. Regardless of this fact, the adoption of other methodologies or use of different assumptions to estimate fair values may result in different fair value estimates.

The methodologies used to estimate the fair value of certain financial instruments are also described in Note 25.

c) Contingent Assets and Liabilities

ITAÚSA and its subsidiary companies periodically review their contingencies. These contingencies are evaluated based on Management's best estimates, taking into account the opinion of legal counsel, when there is a likelihood that financial resources will be required to settle the obligations and the amounts may be reasonably estimated.

Contingencies classified as probable losses are recognized in Balance Sheet under "Provisions."

Contingent amounts are measured using appropriate models and criteria, despite uncertainty surrounding the ultimate timing and amounts, as detailed in Note 15.

The carrying amount of these contingencies at June 30, 2014 is R\$ 557 (R\$ 527 at December 31, 2013).

d) Biological assets

Forest reserves are recognized at their fair value, less estimated costs to sell at the harvest time, in accordance with Note 11. For immature plantations (up to one year of life), their cost is considered close to their fair value. Gains and losses arising from the recognition of a biological asset at its fair value, less costs to sell, are recognized in the statement of income. The depletion appropriated in the statement of income is formed by the portion of the formation cost and the portion related to the difference of the fair value.

The formation costs of these assets are recognized in the statement of income as incurred, and they are reported net of the effects of changes in the biological asset fair value, in a specific account in the statement of income.

2.4 SUMMARY OF MAIN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

a) CONSOLIDATION AND EQUITY METHOD

I. Subsidiaries

In compliance with CPC 36 – "Consolidated Financial Statements", subsidiaries are entities over which ITAÚSA holds control. ITAÚSA controls an entity when it is exposed, or is entitled to variable returns arising from the involvement with that entity and it is capable of affecting such returns.

The table below shows the fully consolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures that are accounted for under the equity method.

	Incorporation country	Activity	Interest in capital at 06/30/2014	Interest in capital at 06/30/2013
Financial Services Area – Joint Ventures				
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A.	Brazil	Holding company	66.53%	66.53%
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.	Brazil	Holding company/Financial institution	36.78%	36.80%
Industrial Area – Full consolidation				
Duratex S.A.	Brazil	Wood and bathroom porcelain and metals	35.53%	35.47%
Elekeiroz S.A.	Brazil	Chemical products	96.49%	96.49%
Itaúsa Empreendimentos S.A.	Brazil	Service	100.00%	100.00%
Itautec S.A.	Brazil	Information technology	97.80%	94.01%

II. Business combinations

Accounting for business combinations under CPC 15 is only applicable when a business is acquired. Under CPC 15, a business is defined as an integrated set of activities and assets that is conducted and managed for the purpose of providing a return to investors, or cost reduction or other economic benefits. In general, a business consists of inputs and processes applied to those inputs and the resulting outputs that are or will be used to generate income. If there is goodwill in a set of activities or transferred assets, this is presumed to be a business. For acquisitions that meet the definition of business, accounting under the purchase method is required.

The acquisition cost is measured at the fair value of the assets delivered, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the exchange date, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Acquired assets and assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities identifiable in a business combination are initially measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, regardless of the existence of non-controlling interests. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired is accounted for as goodwill.

The treatment of goodwill is described in Note 2.4i. If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is recognized directly in income.

For each business combination, the purchaser should measure any non-controlling interest in the acquired company at the fair value or amount proportional to its interest in net assets of the acquired company.

III. Transactions with the non-controlling interests

CPC 36 – “Consolidated Financial Statements” establishes that changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary, which do not result in change of control, are accounted for as capital transactions and any difference between the amount paid and the carrying amount of non-controlling stockholders is recognized directly in consolidated stockholders' equity.

b) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

II. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries are presented in Brazilian reais, which is its functional currency and the presentation currency of these consolidated financial statements. For each investment held, ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries have defined the functional currency.

CPC 02 – “The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates and translation of financial statements” defines the functional currency as the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. If the indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious, Management has to use its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the entity's operations, focusing on the currency that mainly influences the pricing of transactions. Additional indicators are the currency in which financing or in which funds from operating activities are generated or received, as well as the nature of activities and the extent of transactions between the foreign subsidiaries and the other entities of the consolidated group.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the Brazilian real are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date;
- income and expenses are translated at monthly average exchange rates;
- exchange differences arising from translation are recorded in Cumulative Comprehensive Income.

III. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Income or Financial expenses".

In case of changes in the fair value of monetary assets denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale, the exchange differences resulting from a change in the amortized cost of the instrument are separated from all other changes in the carrying amounts of the instruments. The exchange differences resulting from a change in the amortized cost of the instrument are recognized in the income statement, while those resulting from other changes in the carrying amount, except impairment losses, are recognized in Cumulative Comprehensive Income until derecognition or impairment.

c) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED defines cash and cash equivalents as cash and current accounts in banks (included in the heading "Cash and deposits on demand"), securities and financial assets that have original maturities equal to or less than 90 days or less, as shown in Note 3.

d) FINANCIAL ASSETS

I. Classification

ITAÚSA classifies its financial assets, in the initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which they were acquired. The classifications used are: designated at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

(a) Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if it was acquired particularly to be sold in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

(b) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than those that the entity upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Loans and Receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets that are not quoted in an active market and that have either fixed or determinable payments. They are presented as current assets, except for those whose maturity period exceeds 12 months after the balance sheet date (these are classified as non-current assets). Financial assets recognized by ITAÚSA in this category of financial instruments are mainly: cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, and securities.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative assets, which are designated in this category or which are not classified in any of the previous categories. They are recorded as noncurrent assets, unless management intends to sell the investment within 12 months after the reported period date.

I. Recognition and Measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are usually recognized on the trade date. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not classified at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are written off when the rights to receive cash flow are expired or have been transferred; in the second case, provided that ITAÚSA has significantly transferred all its risks and benefits of property. The available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently accounted for at fair value. Loans and receivables are accounted for at amortized cost, under the effective interest rate method.

Exchange variations from non-monetary financial assets and liabilities, such as investments in shares classified as available for sale, are recognized in the "Other Comprehensive Income" account, under stockholders' equity.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, accumulated adjustments of the fair value recognized in equity are included in the statement of income as "Financial Income (Loss)".

Dividends of available-for-sale financial assets, such as investments in shares, are recognized in the statement of income as part of other revenues, when ITAÚSA's right to receive dividends has been established.

Fair values of investments with public quotation are based on current purchase prices. If the market of a financial asset (and securities not listed in a stock exchange) is not active, ITAÚSA establishes the fair value based on valuation techniques. These techniques include the use of transactions recently carried out with third parties, reference to other instruments that are substantially similar, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models that make the largest use possible of information generated by the market and that rely the least possible on information generated by the company's management itself.

II- Offset of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset against each other and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet solely when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention of settling them or realizing the asset and of simultaneously settling the liability. The financial statements at June 30, 2014 do not show any offset between financial assets and liabilities.

III. Impairment of financial assets

(i) Assets measured at amortized cost

ITAÚSA assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is an objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurred after the initial recognition of assets (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) impact(s) the estimated future cash flows of a financial asset or group of financial assets that may be reliably estimated.

The criteria that Itaúsa adopts to determine if there is objective evidence of impairment loss include:

- (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- (ii) a breach of contract, such as default or late payment of interest or principal;
- (iii) the Group, for economic or legal reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulty, makes concessions to a borrower that a creditor would not consider usually;
- (iv) it becomes probable that the debtor will file for bankruptcy or another financial reorganization;
- (v) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties; or
- (vi) observable data indicating that there is a measurable reduction in estimated future cash flows based on a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:

- adverse changes in the payment condition of the debtors in the portfolio;
- national or local economic conditions that are intertwined with default on the assets in the portfolio.

The amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial assets. The book value of the asset is reduced and the loss amount is recognized in the statement of income. If an account receivable or an investment held to maturity has a variable interest rate, the discount rate to measure an impairment loss is the effective interest rate established in accordance with the agreement. As a practical action, ITAÚSA may measure impairment based on the fair value of an instrument using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the impairment loss amount decreases and the reduction is objectively related to an event that took place after the impairment is recognized (as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previous recognized loss will be recognized in the statement of income.

(ii) Assets Classified as Available-for-sale

ITAÚSA assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

In case of investments in equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or long-lasting decrease in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the asset is impaired. Should there be any evidence of this type for available-for-sale financial assets, cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on the financial asset previously recognized in income (loss) - will be excluded from equity and recognized in the statement of income.

Equity instrument impairment losses recognized in the statement of income are not reversed through the statement of income.

e) TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade accounts receivable are recorded and maintained at the nominal value of the amounts obtained on sales of products, plus exchange variations, where applicable. Trade accounts receivable substantially refer to short-term operations and are, therefore, not discounted to present value as, no significant adjustment would arise therefrom. The provision for doubtful receivables (allowance for doubtful accounts or impairment) is constituted based on the analysis of risks of realization of the credits receivable, in an amount considered sufficient by management to cover potential losses in the realization of these assets.

Recoveries of written-off items are credited to "other operating income", in the statement of income.

f) INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined using the average cost of purchase or production. The cost of finished goods and products in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, and other direct costs, excluding borrowing costs, and is recognized in income when products are sold. When applicable, a valuation allowance is recognized for inventories, products obsolescence and physical inventory losses.

Imports in transit are stated at the cost of each import.

The net realizable value is the selling price estimated in the ordinary course of business, less the applicable variable selling expenses.

g) INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

I. Associates

In conformity with CPC 18 – "Investment in Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures", associates are those companies in which the investor has a significant influence, but does not have control. Significant influence is usually presumed to exist when an interest in voting capital from 20% to 50% is held. Investments in these companies are initially recognized at cost of acquisition and subsequently accounted for under the equity method. Investments in unconsolidated companies include the goodwill identified upon acquisition, net of any cumulative impairment loss.

II. Joint Ventures

CPC 19 – “Interests in Joint Ventures” defines joint ventures as entities jointly controlled by two or more unrelated entities (venturers): Joint ventures include contractual agreements in which two or more entities have joint-control over either entities or operations or assets, so that the strategic financial and operating decisions affecting them require the unanimous decision of the venturers.

The share of ITAÚSA, and its subsidiaries, in the profits or losses of their unconsolidated companies after acquisition is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The share of changes in the reserves of corresponding stockholders' equity of their unconsolidated companies is recognized in their own reserves in stockholders' equity. The cumulative changes after acquisition are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the share of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries in the losses of an unconsolidated company is equal to or above their interest in the unconsolidated company, including any other receivables, ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries do not recognize additional losses, unless they have incurred any obligations or made payments on behalf of the unconsolidated company.

Unrealized gains on transactions between ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED and its unconsolidated companies are eliminated to the extent of the interest of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of unconsolidated companies were changed, when necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED.

If the interest in the unconsolidated company decreases, but ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED retains significant influence, only a proportional amount of the previously recognized amounts in “Other comprehensive income” is reclassified to Income, when appropriate.

Gains and losses from dilution arising from investments in unconsolidated companies are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

h) FIXED ASSETS

In accordance with CPC 27 – “Property, plant and equipment”, fixed assets are recognized at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation, which is calculated using the straight-line method and rates based on the estimated useful lives of these assets. Such rates are presented in Note 9.

The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each year.

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED reviews its assets in order to identify whether any indication of impairment exists. If such indications are identified, fixed assets are tested for impairment. In accordance with CPC 01 – “Impairment of assets”, impairment losses are recognized at the amount for which the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets) exceeds the recoverable amount, and they are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which independent cash flows can be identified (cash-generating units.). The assessment can be made at an individual asset level when the fair value less its cost to sell can be determined reliably.

Gains and losses on disposals of fixed assets are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under “Other (losses)/gains, net”.

i) GOODWILL

In accordance with CPC 15 – “Business Combination”, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of net identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entity at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortized, but its recoverable amount is tested for impairment annually or when there is any indication of impairment, using an approach that involves the identification of cash-generating units and estimates of fair value less cost to sell and/or value in use.

As defined in CPC 01 - “Impairment of assets”, a cash-generating unit is the lowest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows that are independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination.

CPC 01 determines that an impairment loss shall be recognized for a cash-generating unit if the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount. The loss shall be allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit, and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset. The loss cannot reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The impairment loss of goodwill cannot be reversed.

Goodwill of unconsolidated companies is reported as part of the investments in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under “Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities”, and the impairment test is carried out in relation to the total balance of the investments (including goodwill).

j) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are non-physical assets, including software and other assets, and are initially recognized at cost. Intangible assets are recognized when they arise from legal or contractual rights, their costs can be reliably measurable, and in the case of intangible assets not arising from separate acquisitions or business combinations, if it is probable that future economic benefits may arise from their use. The balance of intangible assets refers to acquired assets or those that are internally generated.

Intangible assets may have finite or indefinite useful lives. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested annually in order to identify any indication of impairment.

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries semi-annually assess their intangible assets in order to identify whether any indications of impairment exist, as well as the possible reversal of previous impairment losses. If such indications are found, intangible assets are tested for impairment. In accordance with CPC 01, impairment losses are recognized as the difference between the carrying and recoverable amount of an asset (or group of assets) in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing an impairment, assets are grouped into the minimum level for which cash flows can be identified (cash-generating units). The assessment can be made at an individual asset level when the fair value less its cost to sell can be determined reliably.

As provided for in CPC 4 - “Intangible Assets”, ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED chose the cost model to measure its intangible assets after their initial recognition.

k) INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

There are two components to the provision for income tax and social contribution: current and deferred.

Current income tax expense approximates taxes to be paid or recovered for the applicable period. Current assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet under “Tax assets – Income tax and social contribution - current” and “Tax liabilities – Income tax and social contribution - current”, respectively.

Deferred income tax and social contribution represented by deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the amounts reported in the financial statements at each year-end. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from tax losses, are only recognized when it is probable that future taxable income will be available for offset. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in the Balance Sheet under “Tax assets – income tax and social contribution – deferred” and “Tax liabilities – income tax and social contribution - deferred”, respectively.

Income tax and social contribution expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income under “income tax and social contribution”, except when it refers to items directly recognized in Cumulative comprehensive income, such as: deferred tax on fair value measurement of available-for-sale financial assets, and tax on cash flow hedges. Deferred taxes of such items are initially recognized in Cumulative comprehensive income and subsequently recognized in Income together with the recognition of the gain/loss originally deferred.

Changes in tax legislation and rates are recognized in the consolidated statement of income under “Income tax and social contribution” in the period in which they are enacted. Interest and fines are recognized in the Consolidated statement of income under “General and administrative expenses”. Income tax and social contribution are calculated at the rates shown below, considering the respective taxable bases, based on the current legislation related to each tax, which, in the case of the operations in Brazil, are equal to for all the reporting periods as follows:

Income tax	15%
Additional income tax	10%
Social contribution	9%

In order to determine the proper level of provisions for taxes to be maintained for uncertain tax positions, a two-phased approach was applied, according to which a tax benefit is recognized if it is more probable than not that a position can be sustained. The benefit amount is then measured to be the highest tax benefit when its probability of realization is over 50%. Interest and penalties on income tax and social contribution are treated as a non-financial expense.

I) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Pension plans - defined contribution

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries offer the Defined Contribution Plan to all employees, managed by Fundação Itaúsa Industrial. The plan regulation provides for the contributions by sponsors that range from 50% to 100% of the amount contributed by the employees. ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries have already offered this Defined Benefit Plan to its employees, but this plan is being extinguished, and the access to new participants is barred.

Regarding the Defined Contribution Plan, there is no additional payment obligation after the contribution is made. Contributions are recognized as expense for employee benefits, when due. Contributions made in advance are recognized as an asset in the proportion these contributions caused an effective reduction in future payments. Gains and losses are recognized in income for the period.

m) STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based compensation is accounted for in accordance with CPC 10 - "Share-based payment", which requires the entity to measure the value of equity instruments granted, based on their fair value at the options grant date. This cost is recognized during the vesting period of the right to exercise the instruments.

The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (notably an employee remaining in the entity over a specified time period). The fulfillment of non-market vesting conditions is included in the presumptions about the number of options that are expected to be exercised. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates for the number of options that are expected to be exercised based on non-market vesting conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, in the statement of income, with a corresponding adjustment to the stockholders' equity.

When the options are exercised, the subsidiaries generally deliver treasury shares to the beneficiaries.

The fair value of stock options is estimated by using option pricing models that take into account the exercise price of the option, the current stock price, the risk-free interest rate, the expected volatility of the stock price and the life-span of the option.

All stock based compensation plans established by subsidiaries correspond to plans that can be settled exclusively through the delivery of shares – Note 17.

n) FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

In accordance with CPC 38, the issuer of a financial guarantee contract creates an obligation and should recognize it initially at its fair value. Subsequently, this obligation should be measured at the amount initially recognized less accumulated amortization and the amount determined pursuant to CPC 25 – "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets", whichever is higher.

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries recognize the fair value of the guarantees issued in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under "other liabilities", on the issue date. Fair value is generally represented by the fee charged to client for issuing the guarantee. This amount is amortized over the life of the guarantee issued, after issuance, if based on the best estimate we conclude that the occurrence of a loss regarding a guarantee issued is probable, and if the loss amount is higher than the initial fair value less cumulative amortization of the guarantee, a provision is recognized for such amount.

o) CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

Capital

Common and preferred shares are considered common shares but are without voting rights, are classified in stockholders' equity. The additional costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are included in stockholders' equity as a deduction from the amount raised, net of taxes.

Treasury shares

Common and preferred shares repurchased are recorded in Stockholders' Equity under Treasury Shares at their average purchase price.

Treasury shares that are subsequently sold, such as those sold to grantees under our Stock Option Plan, are recorded as a reduction in treasury shares, measured at the average price of treasury stock held at that date.

The difference between the sale price and the average price of the treasury shares is recorded as a reduction or increase in "Additional Paid-in Capital" depending upon the circumstance. The cancellation of treasury shares is recorded as a reduction in treasury shares against Appropriated Reserves, at the average price of treasury shares at the cancellation date.

p) DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST ON CAPITAL

Pursuant to the Company's bylaws, stockholders are entitled to a mandatory minimum dividend of 25% of the net income for the year with quarterly payments, adjusted in accordance with the legislation in force. Minimum dividend amounts established in the bylaws are recorded as liabilities at the end of each quarter. Any other amount above the mandatory minimum dividend is accounted for as a liability when approved by the stockholders at a Stockholder's Meeting. Since January 1, 1996, Brazilian companies have been permitted to attribute a tax-deductible nominal interest rate charge on net equity (called interest on capital).

For accounting purposes interest on capital is treated as a dividend and is presented as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The related tax benefit is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

q) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are computed by dividing net income attributable to the owners of ITAÚSA by the weighted average number of common and preferred shares outstanding for each reporting period. Weighted average shares are computed based on the periods for which the shares were outstanding.

Earnings per share are presented based on the two types of stock issued by ITAÚSA. Both types, common and preferred, participate in dividends on substantially the same basis, except that preferred shares are entitled to a priority non-cumulative minimum annual dividend of R\$ 0.01 per share. Earnings per share are computed based on the distributed earnings (dividends and interest on capital) and undistributed earnings of ITAÚSA after giving effect to the preference indicated above, without regard to whether the earnings will ultimately be fully distributed. Earnings per share amounts have been determined as if all earnings were distributed and computed following the requirements of CPC 41 – "Earnings per share".

r) REVENUES

Sales of products

Revenues from the sale of products are recognized in income at the time all risks and benefits inherent in the product are transferred to the purchaser. Revenues are not recognized if there is a significant uncertainty as to their realization.

s) SEGMENT INFORMATION

CPC 22 – “Segment Information” determines that operating segments be disclosed consistently with the information provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is the person or group of persons that allocates resources to the segments and assesses their performance. ITAÚSA considers that its Board of Directors is the chief operating decision maker.

ITAÚSA has the following business segments: Financial and Industrial Service Area, subdivided into Duratex, Itautec and Elekeiroz.

Segmental information is presented in Note 23.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED comprises the following items (amounts with original maturity terms are equal to or less than 90 days):

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Cash and deposits on demand	28	59
Investments in Fixed Income and Investment Funds	182	118
Bank deposit certificates	807	1,022
Repurchase agreements	784	340
Financial treasury bill	4	-
Total	1,805	1,539

NOTE 4 - FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING

The breakdown of the investment fund portfolio is as follows:

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Subordinated financial bill	61	61
Financial treasury bill	6	25
Total	67	86

NOTE 5 - TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade Accounts Receivable	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Domestic customers	1,023	1,171
Foreign customers	127	71
Impairment	(42)	(40)
Total	1,108	1,202

The balances of accounts receivable by maturity are as follows:

Maturities	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Not yet due	1,006	1,074
Past-due up to 30 days	32	55
From 31 to 60 days	12	16
From 61 to 90 days	4	26
From 91 to 180 days	57	22
More than 180 days	39	49
Total	1,150	1,242

NOTE 6 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**a) Other assets**

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Other assets financial	1,057	801
Deposits in guarantee for contingent liabilities	165	151
Dividends and Interest on stockholders equity receivable	572	373
Amounts receivable from the sale of fixed assets	24	19
Retirement plan assets (Note 22)	170	182
Credits from certificates of judgment debt of the government	88	65
Other amounts receivable	38	11
Other assets non-financial	90	76
Prepaid expenses	30	34
Other	60	42

b) Other liabilities

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Suppliers	356	307
Partnerships in which some partners are passive	98	98
Freight and insurance payable	3	13
Advances from customers	36	24
Provision for sundry payments	13	72
Personnel provision	133	119
Deferred Income	89	104
Other	17	15
Total	745	752

NOTE 7 – INVENTORIES

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Raw material, supplies and packaging	292	288
Finished products	319	265
Work in progress	121	103
Showroom	102	94
Advance to suppliers	7	8
Allowance for inventory losses	(19)	(22)
Total	822	736

The cost of inventories recognized in results and included in “Cost of Products Sold” totaled at June 30, 2014 R\$ 1,774 (R\$ 1,574 at June 30, 2013).

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the subsidiaries of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED did not have any inventories pledged as collateral.

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS

I) Interest in subsidiaries and joint ventures - ITAÚSA

The table below shows ITAÚSA's interest in subsidiaries, which are consolidated in the financial statements, and joint ventures:

Companies	Balances at 12/31/2013	Dividends and interest on capital received / receivable (1)	Share of income (2)	Change in adjustment to market value and Foreign exchange	Other Comprehensive Income from Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	Granting of options recognized	Other adjustments directly recognized in stockholders' equity	Balances at 06/30/2014	Market value (3)
Jointly Controlled Entities	30,002	(1,663)	3,423	-	120	38	(121)	31,799	64,172
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.	16,490	(1,601)	2,511	-	63	20	(63)	17,420	64,172
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A.	13,512	(62)	912	-	57	18	(58)	14,379	-
Subsidiaries	2,179	(52)	159	(4)	-	-	-	2,282	2,559
Duratex S.A.	1,542	(46)	77	(4)	-	-	-	1,569	2,099
Elekeiroz S.A.	486	(6)	(3)	-	-	-	-	477	274
Itautec S.A.	46	-	84	-	-	-	-	130	186
Itaúsa Empreendimentos S.A.	104	-	1	-	-	-	-	105	-
ITH Zux Cayman Company Ltd.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GRAND TOTAL	32,181	(1,715)	3,582	(4)	120	38	(121)	34,081	66,731

(1) Other financial assets include dividends and interest on capital receivable.

(2) At Itautec, the accumulated balance of unrealized result arising from sales carried out by Itautec to the companies of Itaúsa Conglomerate in the amount of R\$100 million was recognized in the period, considering that the banking automation, commercial automation and service provision business is now controlled by OKI Electric.

(3) Fair value of investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities based on stock price quotations, in Itaú Unibanco Holding was considered indirect interest by IUPAR.

Companies	Capital	Stockholders' equity	Net income for the period	Number of shares owned by ITAÚSA		Interest in capital	Interest in voting capital
				Common	Preferred		
Jointly Controlled Entities							
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.	75,000	88,250	9,317	1,071,022,909	93,291	(1) 36,78%	(2) 64,16%
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A.	7,430	21,612	1,371	355,227,092	350,942,273	66.53%	50.00%
Subsidiaries							
Duratex S.A.	1,868	4,437	219	235,621,037	-	35.53%	35.53%
Elekeiroz S.A.	321	494	(3)	14,261,761	16,117,360	96.49%	98.23%
Itautec S.A.	272	133	(14)	10,953,371	-	97.80%	97.80%
Itaúsa Empreendimentos S.A.	52	105	1	752,189	-	100.00%	100.00%
ITH Zux Cayman Company Ltd.	27	1	-	12,200,000	-	100.00%	100.00%

(1) It includes a direct interest of 19.59% in Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and indirect interest of 17.19% through the investment in joint-controlled subsidiary IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A., which holds 25.84% of direct interest in Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(2) It includes a direct interest of 38.66% in common shares of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and indirect interest of 25.5% through the investment in joint-controlled subsidiary IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A., which holds 51% of direct interest in common shares of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

II - INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES – ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED

a) Composition

	Interest % at 06/30/2014		06/30/2014			01/01 to 06/30/2014	
	Total	Voting	Stockholders' equity	Investment Balance	Market value	Net income	Share of income
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A	36.78	64.16	88,250	17,420	64,172	9,317	2,511
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A	66.53	50.00	21,612	14,379	-	1,371	912
OKI Brasil	30.00	30.00	167	50	-	(37)	(11)
Other	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	(3)
Total				31,843			3,409

	Interest % at 12/31/2013		12/31/2013			01/01 to 06/30/2013	
	Total	Voting	Stockholders' equity	Investment Balance	Market value	Net income	Share of income
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A	36.87	64.16	83,233	16,332	57,863	7,230	1,804
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A	66.53	50.00	20,308	13,512	-	1,152	767
Tablemac	37.00	37.00	328	121	-	2	1
Other	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-
Total				29,950			2,572

b) Other Information

The table below shows the summary of the financial information of the investees accounted for under the equity method.

Financial information (*)	06/30/2014	12/31/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Current assets	648,171	645,581	-
Non-current assets	391,562	381,723	-
Current liabilities	618,367	621,134	-
Non-current liabilities	333,263	323,234	-
Revenue	81,337	-	58,077
Expenses	(72,029)	-	(50,826)

(*) Basically represented by IUH - Itaú Unibanco Holding.

Current financial liabilities and non-financial liabilities amount to R\$ 477,976 and R\$ 314,236, respectively (R\$ 493,816 and R\$ 306,762 , respectively, at December 31, 2013).

The provisions of civil, labor and tax lawsuits corresponds to R\$ 19,914 (R\$ 18,862 at December 31, 2013).

Other Financial Information - Itaú Unibanco Holding	01/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Interest and similar income	56,703	43,754
Interest and similar expense	(29,495)	(20,084)
Net income before income tax and social contribution	14,564	8,829
Income tax and social contribution	(5,120)	(1,572)
Net income	9,444	7,257
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	9,317	7,230
Other comprehensive income	325	(2,014)
Total comprehensive income	9,642	5,216

Depreciation and amortization expenses total of R\$ 811 and R\$ 410, respectively (R\$ 754 and R\$ 402 at June 30, 2013).

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Itaú Unibanco Holding	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Cash and deposits on demand	20,605	16,576
Interbank deposits	19,396	18,599
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	34,506	20,615
Total	74,507	55,790

Reconciliation of jointly-controlled interests	Itaú Unibanco Holding		IUPAR		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Stockholders' equity at January 1st	83,223	75,902	20,308	18,369	-	-
Gains/(losses) in the period	9,317	16,424	1,371	3,042	-	-
Other comprehensive income	325	(3,248)	84	(834)	-	-
Dividends / interest on capital	(4,624)	(4,976)	(93)	(151)	-	-
Corporate reorganizations	(321)	(640)	(85)	(165)	-	-
Other change stockholders' equity	330	(239)	27	47	-	-
Stockholders' equity at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	88,250	83,223	21,612	20,308	-	-
Interest in capital	19.59%	19.64%	66.53%	66.53%	-	-
	17,288	16,341	14,379	13,512	31,667	29,853
Unrealized income (loss)	(13)	(173)	-	-	(13)	(173)
Dividends	3	-	-	-	3	-
Goodwill (Note 21)	142	164	-	-	142	164
Total	17,420	16,332	14,379	13,512	31,799	29,844

NOTE 9 – FIXED ASSETS

FIXED ASSETS	Annual depreciation rates (%)	Balance at 12/31/2013			Changes				Balance at 06/30/2014		
		Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Acquisitions	Write-offs	Depreciation expense	Transfers	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land	-	686	-	686	84	(45)	-	1	726	-	726
Buildings and Improvements	4	983	(386)	597	104	-	(18)	25	1,087	(379)	708
Equipment and facilities	5 to 20	3,729	(1,650)	2,079	197	(3)	(136)	85	4,001	(1,779)	2,222
Furniture and fixtures	10	46	(31)	15	3	-	(2)	1	50	(33)	17
Vehicles	10	52	(45)	7	3	-	(2)	-	53	(45)	8
Assets under development or construction	-	407	-	407	103	-	-	(111)	399	-	399
Other (data processing and other assets)	4 to 20	136	(95)	41	(2)	(1)	(4)	(1)	126	(93)	33
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS		6,039	(2,207)	3,832	492	(49)	(162)	-	6,442	(2,329)	4,113

NOTE 10 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Annual amortization rates (%)	Balance at 12/31/2013			Changes			Balance at 06/30/2014		
		Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value	Acquisitions	Amortization expense	Other	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Software	20%	59	(38)	21	10	(7)	-	69	(45)	24
Trademarks and patents	-	15	(1)	14	1	-	-	15	(1)	14
Goodwill for future profitability	-	714	-	714	-	-	-	714	-	714
Customer portfolio	6.67%	396	(105)	291	-	(14)	15	412	(119)	293
Total		1,184	(144)	1,040	11	(21)	15	1,210	(165)	1,045

NOTE 11 – BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (Forest reserves)

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED, through its subsidiary Duratex Florestal Ltda., owns eucalyptus and pine forest reserves that are mainly used as raw materials in the production of wood panels, floors and components, and are also sold to third parties.

These reserves guarantee the supply of its plants, as well as protect us from future risks of increase in wood prices. It is an operation that is sustainable and integrated into its industrial complexes, which together with the supply network, provides a high self-sufficiency level for wood supply.

At June 30, 2014, it had approximately 157.2 thousand hectares with actual planting (139.5 thousand hectares at December 31, 2013) which are cultivated in the states of São Paulo, Minas Gerais and Rio Grande do Sul.

a) Fair value estimate

Fair value is determined based on the estimated wood volume at the point of harvest, at the current prices of standing timber, except (i) forests that have up to one year of life which are stated at cost, as a result of a judgment that these amounts approximate to the fair value; (ii) forests in the growth process in which case we use the discounted cash flow method.

Biological assets are measured at fair value, less cost to sell at the point of harvest.

The fair value was determined by valuing the estimated volumes at the point of harvest considering the current market prices in view of the volume estimates. The assumptions used were as follows:

I. Discounted cash flow – forecasted wood volume at the point of harvest, considering the current market prices, net of realizable planting costs and capital costs of land used in planting (brought to present value) at the discount rate of 10.1% p.a. at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

II. Prices – prices in R\$/cubic meter through current market prices, disclosed by specialized companies in regions and products similar to those of the Duratex, in addition to the prices set in transactions with third parties, in active markets as well.

iii. Differentiation – harvest volumes were separated and valued according to the species (a) pine and eucalyptus, (b) region, (c) use: saw and process.

iv. Volumes – estimates of volumes to be harvested (6th year for eucalyptus and 12th year for pine), were based on the projected average productivity for each region and species. The average productivity may vary based on age, cropping, climate conditions, quality of seedlings, fires and other natural risks. In relation to formed forests, the current wood volumes are used. Rotating inventories are taken from the second year of life of forests and their effects are included in the financial statements.

v. Regularity – expectations regarding future wood prices and volumes are reviewed at least every quarter, or when the rotational physical inventory is concluded.

b) Composition of balances

Biological assets balances are composed of the cost of forest planting and the difference between the fair value and the planting cost, as shown below:

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Cost of formation of biological assets	764	595
Difference between cost and fair value	566	531
Fair value of biological assets	1,330	1,126

Forests are free from any lien or guarantees to third parties, including financial institutions. In addition, there is no forest for which legal title is restricted.

c) Changes

The changes in the accounting balances from the beginning of the period are as follows:

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Opening balance	1,126	1,102
Variation in fair value		
Volume price	124	192
Depletion	(89)	(218)
Variation in historic value		
Formation	201	132
Depletion	(38)	(82)
Advances for acquisition of forests	6	-
Closing balance	1,330	1,126
	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
i) Effects of the variation in fair value of biological assets	35	(26)
Variation in fair value	124	192
Depletion of fair value	(89)	(218)

i) The adjustment in the variation of fair value is due to market prices, productivity and volume harvested and to the purchase of forests in the first quarter of 2014 from Caxuana Ltda.

NOTE 12 - INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

ITAÚSA and each of its subsidiaries file separate corporate income tax returns for each fiscal year. Income tax in Brazil comprises income tax and social contribution on net income, which is a tax on income additional to income tax.

a) Composition of income tax and social contribution expense

The amounts recorded as income tax and social contribution expense in the consolidated financial statements are reconciled to the statutory rates, as follows:

Current income tax and social contribution	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Income before income tax and social contribution of continuing operations	1,791	3,625	1,321	2,696
Income before income tax and social contribution of discontinued operations	-	-	(44)	(44)
Charges (income tax and social contribution) at the current rates	(609)	(1,233)	(435)	(902)
Increase/decrease to income tax and social contribution charges arising from:				
Additions (exclusions)	612	1,186	342	812
Share of comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	591	1,159	452	875
Income from foreign investments	2	5	(5)	(15)
Interest on capital	-	37	15	26
Other	19	(15)	(120)	(74)
Total income tax and social contribution	3	(47)	(93)	(90)

b) Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution

I - The balance and changes of Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution are represented by:

	12/31/2013	Realization/ reversal	Increase	06/30/2014
Deferred tax assets				
Tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards	294	-	5	299
Allowance for loan losses	3	-	1	4
Adjustment to market value - securities and derivative financial instruments	2	-	-	2
Goodwill on purchase of investments	142	-	-	142
Provision for contingent liabilities	142	(10)	43	175
Provision for interest on capital	119	(60)	18	77
Other	27	(1)	2	28
Total deferred tax assets	729	(71)	69	727
Deferred tax liabilities				
Revaluation reserve	(56)	1	-	(55)
Present value of financing	(7)	-	-	(7)
Swap results	(17)	15	-	(2)
Depreciation	(83)	-	(12)	(95)
Restatement of escrow deposits, legal liabilities and contingent liabilities	(5)	-	-	(5)
Pension plans	(4)	-	-	(4)
Sale of property	(6)	2	-	(4)
Other liabilities	(41)	7	(3)	(37)
Adjustments: CPCs / IFRS	(300)	-	(61)	(361)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(519)	25	(76)	(570)
Deferred tax assets, Net	210	(46)	(7)	157

II- The estimated realization and the present value of the Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution at June 30, 2014, in accordance with the expected generation of future taxable income, based on the history of profitability and technical feasibility studies, are as follows:

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Deferred tax assets	727	729
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	52	38
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after 12 months	675	691
Deferred tax liabilities	(570)	(519)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered after 12 months	(570)	(519)
Deferred tax assets, net	157	210

NOTE 13 - LOANS AND FINANCING

Loans and Financing	Charges	06/30/2014			12/31/2013		
		Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
BNDES	4.6% to 9.0% p.a	24	16	40	61	16	77
BNDES	TJLP + 1.1% to 4.32% p.a	215	478	693	224	556	780
BNDES	Selic + 2.16% p.a	-	3	3	-	3	3
Industrial Credit and Bank	101.2% to 103.3% of CDI	45	149	194	274	184	458
Industrial Credit and Bank	12.7% p.a	55	-	55	7	53	60
Discount NPR	5.5% p.a	14	-	14	8	-	8
FINAME	Fixed 3.7% to 7.4% p.a	-	5	5	-	2	2
FINAME	TJLP + 2.3% p.a	4	33	37	2	34	36
FINEP	3.5% to 4.0% p.a	16	53	69	15	60	75
FUNDIEST	30% IGP-M per month	23	120	143	17	124	141
FUNDOPEM	IPCA + 3.0% p.a	1	25	26	-	16	16
Discounted Rural Promissory Note	104.8% to 105.3% of CDI	65	468	533	68	56	124
Discounted Rural Promissory Note	8.0% to 9.6% p.a	72	165	237	68	155	223
PROINVEST / PRO FLORESTA	IGP-M + 4.0% p.a / IPCA + 6.0% p.a	10	11	21	12	14	26
Vendor		-	-	-	1	-	1
Credit assignment	9.38% to 12.01% p.a	16	-	16	20	-	20
Other	Fixed 1.3% per month	-	-	-	10	-	10
Local currency		560	1,526	2,086	787	1,273	2,060
Advances on Exchange Contracts –							
Foreign Exchange Discount	1.29% p.a	15	-	15	2	-	2
BNDES	Basket of Currencies + 2.2% to 2.4% p.a	13	16	29	12	23	35
BNDES	US\$ + L + 1.6% to 2.1% p.a	2	2	4	1	3	4
BNDES	Exchange variation + 1.65% to 2.16% p.a	3	9	12	4	10	14
Foreign	Libor + 0.92% to 1.61% p.a	33	-	33	93	-	93
Resolution 2770	US\$ + L + 1.3% to 1.7% p.a	-	-	-	2	-	2
Resolution 4131	US\$ + 1.6% to 2.12% p.a	2	233	235	-	108	108
Resolution 4131	US\$ + L + 1.3% to 1.7% p.a	-	331	331	1	330	331
Other		10	46	56	-	-	-
Foreign currency		78	637	715	115	474	589
Total		638	2,163	2,801	902	1,747	2,649
Maturities					06/30/2014	12/31/2013	
2014					-	895	
2015					706	365	
2016					391	134	
2017					334	203	
2018					233	74	
2019					158	56	
2020					317	9	
2021					13	11	
Other					11	-	
Total					2,163	1,747	

NOTE 14 – Debentures

On February 8, 2012, the first Private Issuance of Debentures was approved in Duratex, with floating guarantee, convertible into common shares issued by Duratex, for private subscription, in the total amount of R\$ 100, remunerated at IPCA + 6% p.a. paid annually on January 15 of each year, maturing on January 15, 2017, and whose proceeds were allocated to:

- a) Fixed investment, at the company's industrial unit in Itapetininga – SP, in a new production line for the manufacture of medium density reconstituted wood fiber panels (MDF), a new low pressure coating line, and a new low pressure line for the impregnation of laminated paper;
- b) The acquisition by the company of locally manufactured machinery and equipment needed for (a).

We present below the debentures in Itaúsa Consolidated

	06/30/2014			12/31/2013		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Debentures - Duratex	3	114	117	6	109	115

NOTE 15 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries record provisions for tax, labor and civil contingencies in the ordinary course of business.

The respective provisions were recognized considering the probability of loss as assessed by legal advisors for the group.

Relying on the opinion of our legal advisors, management believes that the provisions for contingencies recognized are sufficient to cover any loss possibly incurred in any legal actions or administrative proceedings.

a) Contingent Assets:

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries are seeking in court the recovery of taxes, contributions, import license fee (Cacex Fee) and administrative service fees imposed on the import and custom clearance of goods at the Manaus Duty Free Zone.

The table below shows the main lawsuits that, in accordance with the opinion of the legal advisors, have probability of a favorable outcome to the company considered probable, and the amounts related to these lawsuits are not recognized in the financial statements.

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
IPI bonus credit from 1960 to 1985	116	111
Monetary adjustment of credits from Eletrobrás	11	11
Recovery of ILL paid with dividends distributed from 1989 to 1992	12	11
INSS - SAT, change of rural rate, transportation voucher, and health insurance	7	5
PIS – calculation basis	4	3
PIS and COFINS – Manaus Duty Free Zone	11	10
PIS and COFINS – Transfer of commissions on sales abroad	17	17
Cacex (foreign trade) tax ⁽¹⁾	-	21
Other	15	16
Total	193	205

(1) On June 27, 2014 the favorable final and unappealable decision issued on November 21, 2007 was ultimately confirmed in connection with the credits claimed in a declaratory judgment action, together with the repetition of undue payment, aiming at the declaration of unconstitutionality of Laws No. 2,145/53 and No. 7,690/88. The credits for certificates of judgment debt of the government totaled R\$ 22, which, deducted from costs with legal fees of R\$ 2, resulted in a positive result of R\$ 20 recorded in Other (losses)/ Gains, Net (Note 19).

b) Contingent Liabilities:

- **Tax:** Contingencies are equivalent to the principal amount of taxes involved in tax, administrative or judicial challenges, subject to tax assessment notices, plus interest and, when applicable, fines and charges. The amount is accrued when it involves a legal liability, regardless of the likelihood of loss, that is, a favorable outcome to the institution is dependent upon the recognition of the unconstitutionality of the applicable law in force. In other cases, the Bank recognizes a provision whenever the likelihood of loss is probable.

- **Labor:** Relate to claims disputing alleged labor rights deriving from overtime, occupational disease, salary equivalence, and involving subsidiary liability.

- **Civil:** Civil lawsuits mainly refer to pain and suffering and property damage.

	Tax	Labor	Civil	Total
Balance at 12/31/2013	435	71	21	527
Monetary adjustment	17	9	1	27
Increase	72	10	1	83
Reversal	(44)	(12)	(1)	(57)
Payments	(2)	(9)	(1)	(12)
Balance at 06/30/2014	478	69	21	568
Escrow deposits	(4)	(7)	-	(11)
Balance at 06/30/2014 after the offset of escrow deposits	474	62	21	557

The main discussions related to tax provisions are described as follows:

- PIS and COFINS – Calculation basis – R\$ 332: The right to calculate and pay contributions to PIS and COFINS without including the amounts received as interest on capital in the calculation basis is under discussion.
- IRPJ and CSLL – “Summer Plan” – R\$ 61: We claim the recognition of the right to monetarily restate the balance sheet for the fiscal year 1989 by fully applying the IPC (gross rate) of 70.28% or the difference of 51.83%.

c) Contingencies not recognized

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries are involved in tax, labor and lawsuits, which, in the opinion of their legal advisors, have probability of possible loss and do not have a provision recognized.

At June 30, 2014, these lawsuits totaled R\$ 678 for tax lawsuits, R\$ 17 for labor claims and R\$ 5 for civil lawsuits.

The main disputes concerning tax lawsuits that have a probability of possible loss are related to the topics as follows:

- Taxation of revaluation reserve – R\$ 224: Discussion related to taxation of revaluation reserve in corporate spin-off operations carried out in the 2006-2009 period;
- Income tax withheld at source, Income tax, Social contribution, Integration program tax on revenue (PIS) and Social security funding tax on revenue (COFINS) – Request for offset denied – R\$ 222: Cases in which the liquidity and certainty of offset credits are discussed;
- Differences in accessory obligations – R\$ 62: Discussion of possible differences between the information included in the accessory obligations;
- Integration program tax on revenue (PIS) and Social security funding tax on revenue (COFINS) – Disallowance of credits – R\$ 44: the restriction to the right to credits in connection with certain inputs related to these contributions is being disputed accordingly;
- Levy of Tax on circulation of goods and services (ICMS) Credits – R\$ 27: Discussion on the levy, recognition and use of ICMS credits;
- Income tax and social contribution – Profit made available abroad - R\$ 18: Discussion of the calculation basis for levy of these taxes on profits earned abroad.

NOTE 16 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

a) Capital

According to the Summary of the Minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting, held on April 25, 2014, a capital increase was resolved on, in the amount of R\$ 525, through the issue of 84,000,000 new book-entry shares with no par value, of which 32,340,304 are common and 51,659,696 are preferred shares, with payment in cash or in credits arising from dividends or interest on capital.

At the Annual and Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2014, the Board of Directors' proposal was approved, as follows:

- Capital increase by R\$ 4,500, with capitalization of funds recorded in Revenue reserves, of which R\$ 366 for Legal reserve, R\$ 1,312 of Reserve for Dividends Equalization, R\$ 1,742 of Reserve for Working capital increase and R\$ 1,080 of Reserve for capital increase of investees;
- Issue of 555,466,725 new book-entry shares with no par value, of which 213,856,700 are common and 341,610,025 preferred shares, which will be attributed, free of charge, to stockholders, as a bonus, in the proportion of one (1) new share to each lot of ten (10) shares of the same type held at the end of May 2, 2014;

After underwriting and capitalization of reserves, Capital was increased to R\$ 27,025, represented by 6,110,133,986 book-entry shares with no par value, of which 2,352,423,707 are common shares and 3,757,710,279 are preferred shares without voting rights, but with the following advantages:

- Priority to receive the non-cumulative annual minimum dividend of R\$ 0.01 per share;
- Right to, in a possible disposal of control, be included in the public offering of shares, so as to be entitled to a price equal to eighty percent (80%) of the amount paid for a share with voting rights, which is part of the controlling stake, and dividend equal to the common shares.

The table below shows the breakdown of and change in shares of paid-in capital and reconciliation of the balances at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2014:

	Number			Amount
	Common	Preferred	Total	
Shares outstanding at 12/31/2012	1,866,289,554	2,981,170,193	4,847,459,747	16,500
Changes in shares of paid-in capital from 01/01 to 12/31/2013	239,937,149	383,270,365	623,207,514	5,500
Capital increase with paid-in reserves	-	-	-	4,600
10% bonus shares	186,628,955	298,117,019	484,745,974	-
Subscription of shares	53,308,194	85,153,346	138,461,540	900
Shares of capital stock at 12/31/2013	2,106,226,703	3,364,440,558	5,470,667,261	22,000
Residents in Brazil	2,105,824,193	2,195,206,548	4,301,030,741	17,296
Residents abroad	402,510	1,169,234,010	1,169,636,520	4,704
Shares outstanding at 12/31/2013	2,106,226,703	3,364,440,558	5,470,667,261	22,000
Changes in shares of paid-in capital from 01/01 to 06/30/2014	246,197,004	393,269,721	639,466,725	5,025
Aumento de Capital Mediante Capitalização de Reservas	-	-	-	4,500
Bonificação de 10% em Ações	213,856,700	341,610,025	555,466,725	-
Subscrição de Ações	32,340,304	51,659,696	84,000,000	525
Shares of capital stock at 06/30/2014	2,352,423,707	3,757,710,279	6,110,133,986	22,000
Residents in Brazil	2,351,108,469	2,409,368,518	4,760,476,987	17,293
Residents abroad	1,315,238	1,348,341,761	1,349,656,999	4,707
Treasury shares at 06/30/2014 (*)	(1,767,400)	(2,320,000)	(4,087,400)	-
Shares outstanding at 06/30/2014	2,350,656,307	3,755,390,279	6,106,046,586	27,025

(*) Own shares, purchased based on authorization of the Board of Directors, to be held in Treasury for subsequent cancellation or replacement in the market, at the average unit cost of R\$ 8.83.

b) Dividends

Stockholders are entitled to a mandatory minimum dividend of not less than 25% of adjusted net income pursuant to the provisions of the Brazilian Corporate Law. Both common and preferred shares participate equally, after common shares have received dividends equal to the minimum priority dividend of R\$ 0.01 per share to be paid on preferred shares. The minimum dividend may be paid in four or more installments, at least quarterly or at short intervals.

The calculation of the quarterly advance of the mandatory minimum dividend is based on the share position on the last day of the prior month, with payment being made on the first business day of the subsequent month, in the amount of R\$ 0.015 per share.

I. Calculation

Net income	3,438	
(-) Legal reserve	(172)	
Dividend calculation basis	3,266	
Mandatory minimum dividend	816	25.00%

II. Provision for interest on capital and dividends

	Gross	WTS	Net
Provided for	928	(112)	816
Dividends	184	-	184
1 quarterly installment of R\$ 0.015 per share payable on 07/01/2014	92	-	92
1 quarterly installment of R\$ 0.015 per share payable on 10/01/2014	92	-	92
Interest on capital	744	(112)	632
1 installment of R\$ 0.082 per share payable on 08/25/2014	501	(75)	426
Complementary 0.040 to be declared	243	(37)	206
Total at 06/30/2014 - R\$ 0.1337 net per share	928	(112)	816
Total at 06/30/2013 - R\$ 0.0949 net per share ^(*)	641	(72)	569

(*) For better comparability the bonuses were taken into account.

c) Appropriated reserves

• Legal reserve

It is recognized at 5% of net income for each year, pursuant to Article 193 of Law No. 6,404/76, amended by Law No.11,638/07 and Law No.11,941/09, up to the limit of 20% of capital.

• Statutory reserves

These reserves are recognized with the aim of:

- dividend equalization with the purpose of guaranteeing funds for the payment of dividends, including interest on capital or its advances, to maintain the flow of the stockholders' compensation;
- increasing working capital, guaranteeing funds for the company's operations; and
- increasing the capital of investees, to guarantee the preemptive rights of subscription upon capital increases of investees.

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Revenue Reserves	8,865	10,976
Legal	926	1,120
Statutory	7,939	9,856
Dividends equalization	1,801	2,066
Working capital increase	2,578	3,852
Increase in capital of investees	3,560	3,938
Proposal for distribution of additional dividends	-	617
Other reserves	451	413
Total reserves at parent company	9,316	12,006

	Revenue reserves		Other reserves	Total reserves
	Legal reserve	Statutory reserves		
Beginning balance	1,120	10,473	413	12,006
Recognition of reserves	172	2,338	-	2,510
Increase of capital with reserves	(366)	(4,134)	-	(4,500)
Dividend – amount in addition to the minimum mandatory dividend for prior years	-	(617)	-	(617)
Corporate reorganizations	-	(121)	-	(121)
Recognized options granted	-	-	38	38
Ending balance	926	7,939	451	9,316

d) Unappropriated reserves

It refers to balance of profit remaining after the distribution of dividends and appropriation to legal reserve. This reserve is recognized after a resolution of the board of directors, in the Annual Stockholders' Meeting, in the year subsequent to that of the financial statements.

NOTE 17 – SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Stock option plan of subsidiaries

a) Duratex S.A.

As set forth in the bylaws, Duratex S.A. has a stock option plan with the purpose of integrating its executives in the company's development process in the medium and long term, providing them with the option of taking part in the valuation that their work and dedication brought to the capital stock of Duratex.

The options will entitle their holders to subscribe common shares of Duratex, subject to the conditions established in the plan.

The rules and operating procedures related to the plan will be proposed by the Personnel committee, appointed by the Company's board of directors. This committee will periodically submit proposals regarding the application of the plan to the approval of the board of directors.

Options may only be granted in years in which there are sufficient profits to distribute mandatory dividends to stockholders. The total number of options to be granted in each year will not exceed the limit of 0.5% of the total shares held by Duratex that the controlling and non-controlling interest holders own on the date of that year-end balance sheet.

The exercise price to be paid to Duratex is established by the Personnel committee at the option granting date. The exercise price will be calculated by the Personnel committee based on the average prices of Duratex common shares at the BM&FBOVESPA trading sessions, over a period of at least five and at most ninety trading sessions prior to the option issue date; at the discretion of that committee, which will also decide on the positive or negative adjustment of up to 30%. The established prices will be adjusted up to the month prior to the exercise of the option at IGP-M or, in its absence, using an index established by the Personnel committee.

Assumptions	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total stock options granted	2,659,180	2,787,050	2,678,901	2,517,951	1,333,914	1,875,322	1,315,360	1,561,061	1,966,849
Exercise price at granting date	11.16	11.82	15.34	9.86	16.33	13.02	10.21	14.45	11.44
Fair value at granting date	9.79	8.88	7.26	3.98	7.04	5.11	5.69	6.54	4.48
Exercise deadline	10 years	10 years	10 years	8 years	8 years	8.5 years	8.8 years	8.9 years	8.1 years
Vesting period	1.5 years	1.5 years	1.5 years	3 years	3 years	3.5 years	3.8 years	3.9 years	3.1 years

To determine this value, the following economic assumptions were adopted:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Volatility of share price	34.80%	36.60%	36.60%	46.20%	38.50%	32.81%	37.91%	34.13%	28.41%
Dividend yield	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Risk-free return rate (1)	8.90%	7.60%	7.20%	6.20%	7.10%	5.59%	4.38%	3.58%	6.39%
Effective exercise rate	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%

(1) IGP-M coupon

The company carries out the settlement of this benefit by delivering its own shares held in treasury up to the effective exercise of the options by executives.

Granting date	Granted number	Maturity date	Exercise deadline	Granting price	To be exercised		Option price	Total amount					Other periods	
					Dec/13	Jun/14			2007 to 2011	2012	2013	2014		
					(*)									
03/30/2006	2,659,180	06/30/2007 to 12/31/2016		11.16	53,740	59,113	11.42	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
01/31/2007	2,787,050	06/30/2008 to 12/31/2017		11.82	1,445,154	1,552,710	10.36	25	25	-	-	-	-	-
02/13/2008	2,678,901	06/30/2009 to 12/31/2018		15.34	1,512,330	1,626,603	8.47	19	19	-	-	-	-	-
06/30/2009	2,517,951	06/30/2012 to 12/31/2017		9.86	830,467	898,639	4.64	9	8	1	-	-	-	-
04/14/2010	1,333,914	12/31/2013 to 12/31/2018		16.33	1,420,779	1,501,170	8.21	9	5	2	2	-	-	-
06/29/2011	1,875,322	12/31/2014 to 12/31/2019		13.02	1,859,377	2,045,298	5.11	9	1	3	3	1	1	1
04/09/2012	1,315,360	12/31/2015 to 12/31/2020		10.21	1,287,309	1,411,122	5.69	7	-	1	2	1	2	2
04/17/2013	1,561,061	12/31/2016 to 12/31/2021		14.45	1,498,804	1,648,673	6.54	9	-	-	2	1	6	6
02/11/2014	1,966,869	12/31/2017 to 12/31/2022		11.44	-	2,163,532	4.48	9	-	-	-	1	8	8
Sum	18,695,608				9,907,960	12,906,860		97	59	7	9	4	17	17
Exercise effectiveness								96.63%						
Computed value								93	57 (1)	7 (2)	8 (3)	4 (4)	17 (5)	

(1) Amount charged to income from 2007 until 2011.

(2) Amount charged to income in 2012.

(3) Amount charged to income in 2013.

(4) Value charged to income for the first semester of 2014.

(5) Value charged to income in other periods.

(*) Includes bonus shares of 10% as per resolution at the A/ESM of April 22, 2014.

At June 30, 2014, Duratex S.A. had 2,485,759 treasury shares, which may be used in a possible option exercise.

b) Itautec S.A.

As set forth in the bylaws, the Company had a Stock Option Plan until 2006 with the purpose of integrating its executives in the Company's development process in the medium and long terms, providing them with the option of participating in the valuation that their work and dedication brought to the Company's shares.

This plan was managed by a Committee and the options granted were approved by the Board of Directors; at present, it is subject to the study and review by that Board of Directors. The participants of the plan were chosen at the sole discretion of the Committee among the Company's executives.

The price established for the granting of stock options was based on the average quotation of the Company's shares in the BM&FBOVESPA trading session, comprising a period of at least one (1) month and at most twelve (12) months prior to the option issue date.

At the discretion of the Committee, a positive or negative adjustment of up to 50% in the average price was made. The assumptions used in the fair value of options, based on the Binominal model, were as follows:

Assumptions

Granting date	2004 Plan	2006 Plan
Number of shares granted (i) (ii)	112,655	173,333
Price of share at the granting date (in Reais - R\$) (ii)	44.70	45.60
Exercise price (in Reais - R\$) (ii)	23.55	36.45
Fair value of the option (in Reais - R\$) (ii)	38.52	32.88
Vesting period	06/30/05	06/30/07
Exercise deadline	12/31/14	12/31/16
Volatility	64%	65%
Dividends (dividend yield)	1.5%	2.7%
Risk-free return rate	24.9%	13.7%

(i) *Deducting cancellations;*

(ii) *Considering the reverse split, at the rate of 15 shares for 1, carried out in October 2006.*

Volatility comprises the period of the last three years up to the granting date of each plan.

No stock option has been exercised so far and there has been no variation in the number of shares of the plans described above in the presented period.

On June 30, 2014, the market price of the shares was R\$ 16.99 (R\$ 26.89 at December 31, 2013) per share.

c) Elekeiroz S.A.**Stock option plan**

With the purpose of integrating the managers and employees in the Company's development process in the medium and long term, the Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting held on July 31, 2003 resolved to adopt a stock option plan, providing them with the option of participating in the valuation that their work and dedication may bring to the Company's capital. Up to the closing of these financial statements, this plan had not produced any effects to be recognized in the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 18 - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Personnel expenses	(46)	(89)	(59)	(106)
Compensation	(28)	(56)	(32)	(61)
Charges	(7)	(15)	(11)	(18)
Welfare benefits	(5)	(9)	(12)	(15)
Training	(1)	(2)	-	(1)
Employee profit sharing	(5)	(7)	(4)	(11)
Administrative expenses	(22)	(44)	5	(23)
Data processing and telecommunications	(1)	(3)	(2)	(4)
Third-party services	(11)	(20)	(1)	(12)
Advertising, promotions and publicity	-	(1)	(2)	(3)
Transportation / Materials	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)
Travel	(1)	(2)	-	(1)
Rental and facilities	(1)	(4)	(4)	(7)
Agreement for apportionment of common costs	(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Other	(2)	(8)	19	9
Depreciation	(2)	(4)	(4)	(9)
Total	(70)	(137)	(58)	(138)

NOTE 19 - OTHER (LOSSES) / GAINS, NET

	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Provisions for contingencies	(6)	12	(6)	(15)
Write-off of surplus of pension plan	1	1	45	47
Amortization of customer portfolio	(8)	(15)	(6)	(13)
Options granted and recognized	(9)	(14)	(17)	(22)
Loss on sale of other investments and fixed assets (*)	10	171	(100)	(45)
Recovery of expenses	-	-	(44)	(12)
Gain from certificates of judgment debt of the government, net	20	20	-	-
Other	9	8	(8)	4
Total	17	183	(136)	(56)

(*) Includes the recognition in 2014, of the accumulated balance of unrealized results arising from sales carried out by Itaútec to the companies of Itaúsa Conglomerate in the amount of R\$100 million, taking into account that the banking automation, commercial automation and service provision business is now controlled by OKI Electric.

NOTE 20 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share were computed pursuant to the table below for the years indicated. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net income attributable to the stockholders of ITAÚSA - Investimentos Itaú S.A. by the average number of shares for the year, and by excluding the number of shares purchased and held as treasury shares. Diluted earnings per share are computed in a similar way, but with the adjustment made to the denominator when assuming the conversion of all shares that may dilute earnings.

	04/01 to 06/30/2014	01/01 to 06/30/2014	04/01 to 06/30/2013	01/01 to 06/30/2013
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company				
Net income of Continued Operations	1,757	3,438	1,136	2,465
Net income of Discontinued Operations	-	-	(21)	(68)
Minimum non-cumulative dividend on preferred shares in accordance with our bylaws	(38)	(37)	(36)	(36)
Subtotal	1,719	3,401	1,079	2,361
Retained earnings to be distributed to common equity owners in an amount per share equal to the minimum dividend payable to preferred equity owners	(24)	(23)	(23)	(23)
Subtotal	1,695	3,378	1,056	2,338
Retained earnings to be distributed to common and preferred equity owners on a pro-rata basis				
To common equity owners	653	1,301	407	900
To preferred equity owners	1,042	2,077	649	1,438
Total net income available to common equity owners	677	1,324	430	923
Total net income available to preferred equity owners	1,080	2,114	685	1,474
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Common shares	2,351,281,774	2,335,682,588	2,277,756,698	2,267,983,529
Preferred shares	3,755,723,612	3,730,787,098	3,638,438,827	3,622,827,380
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted of Continued Operations - R\$				
Common shares	0.29	0.57	0.19	0.42
Preferred shares	0.29	0.57	0.19	0.42
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted of Discontinued Operations - R\$				
Common shares	-	-	-	(0.01)
Preferred shares	-	-	-	(0.01)

The impact from the dilution of earnings per share is lower than R\$ 0.01.

NOTE 21 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

In May 2010, Bank of America Corporation (BAC) sold its interest in the capital of Itaú Unibanco Holding. Preferred shares were traded in the market and common shares were purchased by ITAÚSA, which increased its direct and indirect interest in the capital of Itaú Unibanco Holding from 35.46% to 36.57%.

June 30, 2010 was determined as the date for the application of the acquisition method set forth in CPC 15 – Business Combinations. The application of the acquisition method consists of the recognition and measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the recognition and measurement of goodwill or gain arising from a bargain purchase.

On the purchase date ITAÚSA recorded goodwill of R\$ 809 was allocated considering:

- (i) identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree;
- (ii) the consideration for the control of the purchased company; and
- (iii) goodwill or gain from a bargain purchase.

The table below shows the balance of identifiable assets and liabilities and the amount of goodwill computed proportionally to the acquisition of 1.22%:

	12/31/2013	Amortization/ Realization (*)	06/30/2014
Intangible assets subject to amortization			
Customer relationships(*)	115	(28)	87
Exclusive access to retail customers and real estate brokers	89	(8)	81
Other	2	-	2
Total intangible assets subject to amortization (I)	206	(36)	170
Intangible assets not subject to amortization			
Hipercard brand	2	-	2
Itaú brand	65	-	65
Total intangible assets not subject to amortization (II)	67	-	67
Total allocated to intangible assets (III = I + II)	273	(36)	237
Deferred tax liability (IV)	(109)	14	(95)
Total goodwill allocated (V = III + IV)	164	(22)	142
Goodwill	437	-	437

(*) In 2013, the related values of Redecard were realized.

Identifiable intangible assets subject to amortization are recorded in income for a period of 2 to 16 years, according to the useful life defined based on the expected future economic benefit generated by the asset.

Intangible assets not subject to amortization and the residual goodwill, which also represent expected future economic benefits, do not have defined useful lives, and will have their recoverability tested at least annually by Management.

This purchase of shares represented an increase in the interest of ITAÚSA, and most of the identifiable assets and liabilities were recorded in ITAÚSA based on criteria of similar previously recorded operations, before the increase in interest. Likewise, the same was followed for income, expenses and net income of ITAÚSA.

NOTE 22 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As prescribed in CPC 33 - "Employee Benefits", we present the policies adopted by ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries regarding employee benefits, as well as the accounting procedures adopted.

ITAÚSA's subsidiaries in Brazil are part of the group of companies that sponsor Fundação Itaúsa Industrial (Foundation), a not-for-profit organization which purpose is to manage private plans for the concession of bonus plans or supplementary income or benefits similar to those conferred by the official government retirement plan. Fundação Itaúsa manages a Defined Contribution Plan - PAI - CD ("CD Plan") and a Defined Contribution Plan – BD ("BD Plan").

Employees hired by the industrial area companies have the option to voluntarily participate in the Defined Contribution Plan PAI – CD, managed by Fundação Itaúsa Industrial.

(a) Defined contribution plan - CD Plan

This plan is offered to all employees of sponsor companies and had 9,852 participants at June 30, 2014 (10,262 at December 31, 2013).

The CD Plan – PAI (individual retirement plan) offers no actuarial risk and the investment risk is taken by their participants.

Pension Plan Program Fund

Contributions made by sponsors that remained in the plan because the participants had elected redemption or early retirement, formed the Fundo Programa Previdencial (pension plan program fund) that, according to the internal rules of the plan, has been used to offset contributions made by the sponsors.

The present value of future regular contributions, calculated using the projected unit credit method, was recognized in the interim financial statements for June 30, 2014.

The amount recorded in the balance sheet under Other assets (Note 6a) is R\$ 123 (R\$ 122 at December 31, 2013). The amount of R\$ 1 was recognized in results (-R\$ 1 at June 30, 2013).

(b) Defined benefit plan – BD Plan

This plan has as its basic purpose the concession of benefits that, as a life monthly income, are intended to supplement, pursuant to its terms, the income paid by the official government retirement plan. This plan is no longer available, which means that no new participants will be admitted to it.

The plan includes the following benefits: supplementation to the governmental retirement plan, payable based on time of contribution, special circumstances, age, disability, life monthly income, retirement premium and death bonus.

June 30, 2014, the surplus and restored technical balance of the BD Plan was recorded in other assets (Note 6a), in the amount of R\$ 47 (R\$ 60 at December 31, 2013), payable in 20 monthly installments to which the return rate of investment in the BD Plan applies.

Main assumptions used in actuarial valuation of Retirement Plans

	06/30/2014	06/30/2013
Discount rate	12.73% p.a.	8.16% p.a.
Mortality table (1)	AT-2000	AT-2000
Turnover	Null	Null
Future salary growth	9.18 % p.a.	7.12 % p.a.
Growth of the pension benefit /Plans	6.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.
Inflation	6.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.

(1) The mortality tables adopted correspond to those disclosed by SOA – Society of Actuaries, the North-American entity equivalent to IBA – Brazilian Institute of Actuarial Science, which reflects a 10% increase in the probabilities of survival as compared to the respective basic tables; The life expectancy in years by the AT-2000 mortality table for participants of 55 years of age is 27 and 31 years for men and women, respectively.

NOTE 23 –SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with the standards in force, an operating segment may be understood as a component of an entity:

- (a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);
- (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance;
- (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

The operating segments of ITAÚSA were defined according to the reports submitted to the Board of Directors for decision making. Therefore, the segments are divided into the Financial Services and the Industrial Areas.

ITAÚSA is a holding company and its subsidiaries are: Duratex, Elekeiroz and Itaotec, which operate in the industrial area, and Itaú Unibanco Holding, under our joint control and operating in the financial area.

The Itaúsa subsidiaries have independence to define their differentiated and specific standards in the management and segmentation of their respective businesses.

- **Financial Area**

Itaú Unibanco Holding is a banking institution that offers, directly or through its subsidiaries, a broad range of credit and other financial services to a diversified client base of individuals and companies in and outside Brazil.

ITAÚSA exercises the joint control over the businesses of Itaú Unibanco Holding; the jointly-controlled entities were accounted for under the equity method and were not consolidated.

The complete financial statement to Itaú Unibanco Holding for the period from January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014 are available in website www.itaunibanco.com.br/ri.

- **Industrial Area**

In the industrial segment, we have a broad range of companies; for this reason, we separated information by company. A brief description of the products manufactured by each company is as follows:

I) Duratex manufactures bathroom porcelain and metals, and respective fittings, with the Deca and Hydra brands (for flush toilet valves), which stand out for the wide range of products, the bold design, and the superior quality; and produces wood panels from pine and eucalyptus, largely used in the manufacturing of furniture, mainly fiberboard, chipboard and medium, high and super density fiberboards, best known as MDF, HDF and SDF, from which laminated floor (Durafloor) and ceiling and wall coatings are manufactured.

II) Elekeiroz: It operates in the chemical market and it is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of chemical and petrochemical products in general, including third parties' products, import and export. The company's production capacity exceeds 700 thousand tons of chemical products per year in its industrial units, and the products are basically intended for the industrial sector, particularly for the civil construction, clothing, automotive and food industries.

III) Itaotec: Its main business is holding interest in companies in Brazil and abroad, particularly in companies operating in the manufacture and sale of commercial and banking automation equipment and the provision of services.

	January to June	FINANCIAL SERVICES AREA	INDUSTRIAL AREA			CONSOLIDATED ITAUSA ⁽¹⁾
		Itaú Unibanco Holding	Duratex ⁽⁵⁾	Elekeiroz	Itautec ^{(5) (6)}	
Total assets	2014	1,039,731	8,607	695	388	44,401
	2013	969,069	7,898	699	798	39,351
Operating revenues ⁽²⁾	2014	73,591	1,887	463	79	5,811
	2013	54,683	1,837	476	296	4,881
Net Income	2014	9,317	220	(3)	(14)	3,578
	2013	7,230	280	21	(274)	2,562
Stockholders' equity	2014	88,250	4,504	494	133	38,493
	2013	77,736	4,203	497	269	34,004
Annualized return on average equity (%) ⁽³⁾	2014	22.1%	9.9%	-1.4%	-19.5%	19.3%
	2013	19.1%	13.5%	8.5%	-121.0%	15.5%
Internal fund generation ⁽⁴⁾	2014	41,328	501	13	(47)	708
	2013	24,917	654	30	(123)	340

(1) Itaúsa Conglomerate includes: the consolidation of 100% of the subsidiaries and is net of consolidation elimination and unrealized results of intercompany transactions. The amounts for Itaú Unibanco that were not consolidated and are now being accounted for under the equity method.

(2) Operating revenue by area of operations was obtained as follows:

- Itaú Unibanco Holding: Interest and similar income, dividend income, net gain (loss) from investment securities and derivatives, banking service fees, income from insurance, private pension and capitalization operations before claim and selling expenses and other income.
- Duratex, Itautec and Elekeiroz: Sales of products and services.
- Itaúsa Conglomerate: Sales of products and services and share income of associates and joint ventures.

(3) Represents the ratio of net income for the year and the average equity ((Dec13 + Mar14 + Jun14) / 3).

(4) Refers to funds arising from operations, according to the statement of cash flows.

(5) At Duratex and Itautec, the amounts presented do not consider the Operating Income classified in Result of Decommissioned Operations.

(6) In 2013, Total Assets, Equity and Net income to include discontinued operations

NOTE 24 – RELATED PARTIES

a) Transactions between related parties are carried out at amounts, maturities and average rates in accordance with normal market practices on the respective dates, as well as under reciprocal conditions.

Transactions between companies included in the consolidation were eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. The transaction terms take into consideration the absence of risk.

The unconsolidated related parties are the following:

- The controlling stockholders of ITAÚSA;
- Fundação Itaú Unibanco and Fundação Itaúsa Industrial, closed-end private pension entities that administer supplementary retirement plans sponsored by ITAÚSA and/or its subsidiaries;
- Investments in jointly-controlled entities (Note 8 II) – Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A and IUPAR – Itaú Unibanco Participações.

The transactions with these related parties are mainly characterized by:

a) Related Parties

	Consolidated			
	ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		REVENUE/(EXPENSES)	
	06/30/2014	12/31/2013	06/30/2014	06/30/2013
Financial Investments	134	252	7	17
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	134	252	7	17
Amounts receivable from (payable to) related companies	43	41	86	91
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	-	1	-	-
Related Parties Duratex	43	40	86	91
Banco Itaú Leasing	-	-	-	-
Banking service fees	-	-	-	39
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	-	-	1	41
Itaú Seguros	-	-	(1)	(4)
Banco Itaú BBA	-	-	-	2
Total	177	293	93	147

In addition to the aforementioned operations, ITAÚSA and non-consolidated related parties, as an integral agreement for apportionment of common costs, recorded in General and Administrative Expenses, the amount of R\$ 1 (R\$ 2 from 01/01 to 06/30/2013) due to the use of the common structure.

b) Guarantees provided

In addition to these transactions, there are guarantees provided by ITAÚSA, represented by endorsements, sureties and other, as follows:

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Duratex S.A.	499	522
Elekeiroz S.A.	78	84
Itautec S.A.	65	102
Total	642	708

c) Compensation of the Key Management Personnel

The fees attributed in the period to management members are as follows:

ITAUSA	06/30/2014	06/30/2013
Compensation	3	2
Profit sharing	3	2
Total	6	4
DURATEX	06/30/2014	06/30/2013
Compensation	9	7
Profit sharing	5	7
Stock Options	4	4
Total	18	18
ITAUTEC	06/30/2014	06/30/2013
Compensation	3	6
Profit sharing	-	3
Total	3	9
ELEKEIROZ	06/30/2014	06/30/2013
Compensation	3	5
Total	3	5

NOTE 25 – MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS**Introduction**

In order to understand the risks inherent in the activities of ITAÚSA, it is important to know that its objective is the management of investments in its companies. Accordingly, the risks to which ITAÚSA is subject are those that are managed by its subsidiaries and affiliates.

As to liquidity risk, the cash flow forecast of ITAÚSA is made by Management, which monitors the continuous forecasts of liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operating needs, mainly the payment of dividends and interest on capital and settlement of other obligations assumed.

The excess cash of ITAÚSA is invested in government securities and investment fund quotas.

At the reporting date, ITAÚSA had short-term funds amounting to R\$ 883, which are expected to readily generate cash inflows to manage the liquidity risk.

With the purpose of maintaining investments at acceptable risk levels, new investments or increases in interests are discussed at a joint meeting of ITAÚSA's Executive Board and Board of Directors.

We present below the main risks associated to ITAÚSA subsidiaries.

a) Market risk**(i) Foreign currency risk**

Changes in foreign exchange rates may result in the decrease in asset amounts or increase in liability amounts. The foreign exchange risk derives from future commercial operations, assets and liabilities recognized and net foreign investments.

In view of risk management procedures, which aim at minimizing the foreign exchange exposure, hedge mechanisms are in place to protect most of foreign exchange exposure.

(ii) Derivative operations

In derivative operations there are no checks, monthly settlements or margin calls, and the contract is settled upon maturity, and recorded at fair value, taking into account market conditions for term and interest rates.

We present below the types of contracts in place in subsidiaries:

- Swap Contracts - US\$ x CDI: this type of operation aims at changing debts expressed in US dollars into debts indexed to CDI;
- Swap Contracts – Fixed rate x CDI: This type of operation aims at changing debts at fixed interest rates into debts indexed to CDI;
- NDF (Non Deliverable Forward) Contracts: this type of operation aims at changing liabilities expressed in US dollars into Reais; In this operation the contract is settled upon maturity, taking into account the difference between the forward exchange rate (NDF) and the foreign exchange rate at the end of the period (PTAX).
- The fair value of financial instruments was calculated using valuation determined based on the estimated present value, both for the long and short positions, in which the resulting difference between these positions gives rise to the SWAP market value.

The following table summarizes the fair value of derivatives derivative financial instruments:

	Notional amount	Fair value	Accumulated effect	
	06/30/2014	06/30/2014	Amount receivable	Amount payable
Swap contracts	17	8	10	(2)
Asset position	849	884	10	(2)
Foreign currency (USD and EUR)	574	573	9	(2)
Fixed rate	275	311	1	-
Liability position	(832)	(876)	-	-
CDI	(832)	(876)	-	-
Futures contracts (NDF)	28	8	-	(2)
Purchase commitments	28	8	-	(2)
Foreign currency (USD)	28	8	-	(2)

	Notional amount	Fair value	Accumulated effect	
	12/31/2013	12/31/2013	Amount receivable	Amount payable
Swap contracts	46	48	49	(2)
Asset position	791	822	49	(2)
Foreign currency (USD and EUR)	483	488	49	(2)
Fixed rate	308	334	-	-
Liability position	(745)	(774)	-	-
CDI	(745)	(774)	-	-
Futures contracts (NDF)	45	1	2	-
Purchase commitments	45	1	2	-
Foreign currency (USD)	45	1	2	-

The gains or losses from operations shown in the table were offset in the interest and foreign currency, asset and liability positions, which effects are presented in the financial statements.

(iii) Cash flow risk or fair value associated to interest rate

The cash invested earns interest indexed to the CDI variation percentage, with redemption guaranteed by issuing banks in accordance with the contracted rates. There are no other relevant assets which result is directly affected by the changes in market interest rates.

For liabilities, the interest rate risk derives from long-term loans. Most of these loans are indexed to the Brazilian long-term interest rate ("TJLP"), a rate aimed at encouraging long-term investments to the production sector, which is historically lower than the financing rates in the market.

The risk associated to these contracted interest rates is monitored since the beginning of the financing, and the institution's policy is to monitor the changes in and projections of the interest market, analyzing any possible need or opportunity to contract hedge for these operations.

b) Credit risk

The sales policy is directly associated to the credit risk level the institution is willing to be subject to in the course of business. Diversifying the receivables portfolio and selecting clients, as well as monitoring sales financing terms and individual credit limits are procedures adopted to minimize default levels or losses in the realization of Accounts Receivable.

Regarding financial and other investments, our policy is to work together with prime institutions and refrain from having investments concentrated in one single economic group.

c) Liquidity Risk

It is the risk that ITAÚSA and subsidiaries fail to have net funds sufficient to meet their financial commitments, as a result of the mismatching of terms or volume between scheduled receipts and payments. Assumptions for future reimbursements and receipts, daily monitored by the treasury area, are established to manage the liquidity of cash in domestic and foreign currencies.

The table below shows the maturities of financial liabilities and accounts payable to suppliers at the balance sheet date:

06/30/2014	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Loans and financing	643	1,091	1,177	11
Suppliers and other payables	263	101	-	-
Total	906	1,192	1,177	11

12/31/2013	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Loans and financing	928	1,244	604	10
Suppliers and other payables	355	126	-	-
Total	1,283	1,370	604	10

d) Sensitivity analysis

We present below the statement of sensitivity analysis of financial instruments, including derivatives, describing the risks that may give rise to material losses to ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED, with a Probable Scenario (Base Scenario) and two other scenarios, pursuant to the provisions of CVM No. 475/08, representing 25% and 50% of the impairment of the risk variable considered.

For the risk variable rates used in the Probable Scenario, the BM&FBOVESPA / Bloomberg quotations were used for the respective maturity dates.

Risk	Instrument/Operation	Description	Probable Scenario	Possible Scenario	Remote Scenario
Interest rate	Swap – Fixed/ CDI		(4)	(13)	(22)
	Hedged item: loans at fixed rates	Increase - CDI	4	13	22
Foreign exchange	Swap - US\$ / CDI (Res. 2770 Res. 4131)	Drop - US\$	(21)	(202)	(383)
	Hedged item: Debt in foreign currency (US\$)	(Increase US\$)	21	202	383
	NDF (US\$)	Drop - US\$	(1)	(8)	(15)
	Hedged item: Debt in foreign currency (US\$)	(Increase US\$)	-	2	5
	Swap (US\$)	Increase - US\$	17	13	9
	Swap (US\$)	Increase - CDI	(19)	(19)	(19)
	Hedged item: Debt in foreign currency	US\$ / EUR	2	9	18
	Exports receivable	(Drop - US\$)	-	(10)	(19)
		Increase - US\$	-	10	19
	Advances on exchange contracts – Foreign exchange discount	Drop - US\$	-	4	8
	(Increase US\$)	-	(4)	(8)	
Foreign suppliers	Drop - US\$	-	2	5	
	(Increase US\$)	-	(2)	(5)	
Total			(1)	(3)	(2)

Estimated Fair Value

It is assumed that the balances of trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable at carrying amount less impairment are close to their fair values. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities, for disclosure purposes, is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the interest rate in force in the market, which is available for ITAÚSA and subsidiaries for similar financial instruments.

The financial statements are in conformity with CPC 40 – “financial instruments: evidences” measured in the balance sheet at fair value – which requires the disclosure of these measurements by using the following hierarchy levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2: information, in addition to quoted prices, included in level 1, which are adopted by the market for assets or liabilities, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, as price derivatives);
- Level 3: inputs for assets or liabilities not based on the data adopted by the market (that is, non-observable inputs).

	06/30/2014	12/31/2013
Assets: (*)	2,811	2,786
Cash and deposits on demand	917	1,100
Trade accounts receivable	1,128	1,180
Restricted deposits	598	373
Dividends and Interest on Capital	38	28
Related Parties	43	40
Precatory Receivable	87	65
Liabilities:	4,137	4,080
Loans/ Financing/ Debentures	2,918	2,765
Suppliers / Other expenses	210	305
Dividends and Interest on Capital	1,006	1,015
Financial instruments (*)	3	(5)

(1) Fair value joint ventures interests unconsolidated are reported in note 8 I.

(2) Derivative financial instruments are presented at the net value, as assets or liabilities, and are all Level 2 financial instruments.

NOTE 26 – SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Law No. 12,973: On May 14, 2014, Provisional Measure No. 627 was converted into Law No. 12,973, amends the federal tax legislation on IRPJ, CSLL, PIS and COFINS. Among other issues, Law No. 12,973/14 sets forth the following:

- revocation of the Transition Tax Regime – RTT, established by Law No. 11,941, of May 27, 2009;
- taxation of legal entities domiciled in Brazil, regarding the equity increase arising from interest in income earned abroad by subsidiaries and affiliates, and income earned by individuals resident in Brazil by means of a legal entity controlled abroad.

ITAÚSA estimates that Law No. 12,973/14 does not have any significant accounting effect on the consolidated financial statements of ITAÚSA.

NOTE 27 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**Major Risk Insurance Operation**

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, whereby its subsidiary Itaú Unibanco S.A., signed on July 4th, 2014 a “Share Purchase Agreement” with ACE Ina International Holdings, Ltd. (“ACE”) whereby Itaú Unibanco and some of its subsidiaries undertake to sell their total stakes in Itaú Seguros Soluções Corporativas S.A. (“ISSC”).

ISSC will hold the ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING’s major risk insurance operations following the finalization of the process of spinoff from Itaú Seguros S.A., which clients are middle market and large corporations with policies representing high insured values. The necessary measures for completion of the spinoff process are already in progress.

Based on pro-forma data for December 31, 2013, the major risk insurance operation to be transferred to ISSC and subsequently sold off to ACE comprises the following: net equity value of R\$ 364 million, assets of R\$ 5.8 billion and technical reserves of R\$ 4.6 billion.

ACE will pay R\$ 1.515 billion in cash to ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and its subsidiaries which shall sell the shares of ISSC. The transfer of these shares and the financial settlement of the operation will take place after certain conditions established in the agreement are fulfilled and confirmation of the necessary regulatory authorizations is obtained.

It is estimated that the operation will have an accounting effect, before tax, of R\$ 1.1 billion on ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING’s results, that will be represented in ITAÚSA proportionally its ownership interest held in ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

The sale of this operation reflects ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING’s strategy of commercializing the mass-market insurance products typically related to retail banking.

Report on Review

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim balance sheet of Itaúsa - Investimentos Itaú S.A. ("Parent Company") as at June 30, 2014 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income and cash flows for the three and six-month period then ended and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We have also reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim balance sheet of Itaúsa - Investimentos Itaú S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated") as at June 30, 2014 and the Consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income and cash flows for the three and six-month period then ended and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Parent Company interim financial statements in accordance with the accounting standard CPC 21, Interim Financial Reporting, of the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and of the Consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting standard CPC 21 and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Brazilian and International Standards on Reviews of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity and ISRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the Parent Company interim financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Parent Company interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A. at June 30, 2014, and its financial performance and cash flows for the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2014, in accordance with CPC 21 - Interim Financial Reporting.

Conclusion on the Consolidated interim financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Consolidated interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A. and its subsidiaries, at June 30, 2014, and their financial performance and the cash flows for the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2014, in accordance with CPC 21 - Interim Financial Reporting and the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

Other matters

Interim statements of value added

We have also reviewed the Parent Company and Consolidated interim statements of value added for the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2014. These statements are the responsibility of the company's management, and are presented as supplementary information. These statements have been submitted to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they are not prepared, in all material respects, in relation to the interim financial statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, August 11, 2014.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Washington Luiz Pereira Cavalcanti
Accountant CRC 1SP172940/O-6

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

CNPJ 61.532.644/0001-15

A Publicly Listed Company

NIRE 35300022220

OPINION OF THE FISCAL COUNCIL

*The effective members of the Fiscal Council of **ITAÚSA – INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.**, having perused the account statements for the 2nd quarter of 2014, have verified the accuracy of all the items examined and, in view of the revision report issued by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, understand that these documents adequately reflect the company's capital structure, financial position and the activities conducted by the company during the period. São Paulo (SP), August 11, 2014. (signed) Tereza Cristina Grossi Togni – President; Flavio Cesar Maia Luz, Helena Kerr do Amaral, José Carlos de Brito e Cunha and Paulo Ricardo Moraes Amaral – Councilors.*

HENRI PENCHAS
Investor Relations Officer